The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. II, NO. 235. BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Selling.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
10th Oct.	Maloja.....	12500	----	..
17th "	Caledonia ..	8000	----	..
24th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan. ..	10000
31st "	India	8000	----	..
7th Nov.	Salsette	6000	Moldavia ..	10000
14th "	Arabia	8000	----	..
21st "	Salsette	6000	Egypt. ..	8000
28th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	----	..
5th Dec.	Salsette.....	6000	Medina ..	12500
12th "	Persia	8000	----	..
19th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
26th "	Caledonia ..	8000	----	..

Tenders leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. R. BURNEY,
Acting Superintendent,
Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamership Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru.	H. Nomura	5143	15th Oct.	27th Oct
Kirin Maru.	B. Tsuda.	3808	20th Oct.	1st Nov.
Jinsen Maru.	T. Terada	3785	15th Nov.	27th Nov.
Wakasa Maru.	K. Itsuno	6265	24th Nov.	6th Dec.

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING HEMISTS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of materials from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER.
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES,
(JOINT SERVICE).
SAILINGS.
HOMEWARD.
SPRING 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about;	Leave Bomb about.
City of Marseilles A&O	9256	3rd Feb.	6th Feb.
City of Glasgow A&O	6545	...	...
City of Poona A&O	7474	3rd March.	...
City of Paris A&O	9239	15th "	17th March
City of Lahore A&O	9947	24th "	...
Trafford Hall A&O	6321	...	20th March
City of Manchester A&O	5551	31st March.	...
City of Nagpur A&O	7500	13th April	14th Apl
City of Cairo A&O	...	21st "	...
City of Benares A&O	6934	...	27th "
City of Marseilles A&O	9250	8th May	10th "
City of Poona A&O	7474	7th June	...

"Trafford Hall" carries 1st Class passengers only; all other steamers have accommodation for 1st and 2nd Classes.

FARES.	1st. class Singles.	1st class Returns.	2nd class	2nd class Returns
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	432	648
London via Marseilles.....	855	1,091	480	662
Liverpool	605	957	462	764
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	...	909	...	787

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employeers, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.
For further particulars regarding freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
891 Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND, (LONDON).

VIA SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.
These steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four berthed cabins amidships, for first class passengers only.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Leave Bombay about.
S. S. "Umsinga"	4,500.	15th October, 1914

Fare to Weymouth, Rs. 350/- only.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.
For further particulars, apply to:—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Bombay.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA.
LIMITED.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: BARODA.
Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSIT.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interests allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.
Vessels. Tons. Sailing date. Time. Routes
DUMRA, 1,695, Thurs. 8th Oct. 9 a.m., ‡C. M.
LHASA, 2,184, Fri. 9th Oct. *6 a.m., Direct
LINGA, 2,185, Mon. 12th Oct., 11 a.m., Direct
†P. B., D. and C. M.
‡Cutch Mandvi.
*Or on arrival of the English Mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND MAHOMERAH.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 8th October, calling at Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Henjam, Linga, Koweit, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
S. S. "PALITANA," 2.989 tons, on or about Saturday, 10th October, calling at Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, and Mahomerah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
A STEAMER to be named later.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.
7th October 1914.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius.
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS.
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.
Post Box 141

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE ANCHOR LINE.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Massilia	5091	J Thomson	21st Oct. 1914
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	9th Nov. "
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1915.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Castalia	6388		9th Feb. 1915
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	24th " "
S.S. Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th March "
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	26th March "
S.S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.D. R. N. R.	15th April "
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	27th April "
S.S. Castalia	6388	...	8th May "
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	20th May "

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez .....,	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.
For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

POONA SEASON.

Visitors to Poona will Find the most Up-to-date place for BREAKFAST, TIFFIN, DINNER AND AFTERNOON TEA AT

F. CORNAGLIA'S,

Leading Confectioner and Caterer of Western India.
Local and Mofussil Orders promptly and carefully executed.
All Caterings in the most recherche Style.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA.

83, Medow Street,
7, Esplanade Road, } BOMBAY.
And 6, Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£ 900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Bombay OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.
SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd
(SCOTLAND.)
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.	B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES.	B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street
P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos 102 & 1439.

LADIES'
IDEALITY BRACELET WATCHES
Possessing Every Refined Excellence
Every Watch bears our name on the dial which is in itself a
GUARANTEE OF VALUABLE QUALITY

FLEXIBLE
New.
Exclusive.
Distinctive.

GOLD
Safe.
Comfortable.
Durable.

EXPANDING
Crystal face.
Hunting.
Half Hunting.

BRACELETS
Artistic
Wearable
Novelties.

SILVER CASED WATCHES.
GOLD CASED WATCHES.
PLATINUM CASED WATCHES.
SQUARE CASED WATCHES.
ROUND CASED WATCHES.
OVAL CASED WATCHES.
TONNEAU CASED WATCHES.
JEWELLED CASED WATCHES
ENAMELLED CASED WATCHES.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(Registered, in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	30,000,000
RESERVED FUND		19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen (Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Rankow	Lyons	San Francisco
Harbin	Fengtien	Shanghai
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Tiehling
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Kobe	Newchwang	Tokyo
	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles	(Cal. U.S.A.)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.
Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.
Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.
JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Ag. Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed ...	Rs. 19,36,700
Capital Paid up	Rs. 11,24,978
Reserve Fund (In G. P. Notes)	10,40,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Bhan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interests which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—
SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are reqsuested to note that the Publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 882

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., Ltd., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2450

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED TUTOR strong in English, will coach up couple of boys. Apply to Box No. 931, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4059

WANTED immediately at C M. S. Ladies' College, Colombo, a trained and certificated ENGLISH TEACHER, able to take sixth Form English, also Latin. Apply with copies of testimonials to THE ACTING PRINCIPAL. 2621

WANTED SECOND-HAND a 11 B.-H.-P. PETROL or PARAFFIN ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT, DYNAMO output 6 1/2 kilowatts or a petrol or paraffin engine same horse power. Apply to Box No. 929, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4053

WANTED Two ELEPHANTS for Kashmir Darbar. One of these must be a magnificent animal to be ridden on State Ceremonial occasions. Application should be made with a photograph of the animals stating age, height, price and suspicious marks to

THE MILITARY SECRETARY.

To His Highness the Commander-in-Chief of Jammu and Kashmir State. 2608

WANTED for the office of the Superintending Engineer, Central Division, Poona, a thoroughly experienced DRAUGHTSMAN and ESTIMATOR with a working knowledge of the different processes for reproducing plans. Sound knowledge of English essential. Other things being equal, preference would be given to a man who had charge of a big drawing office and understands the management of men.

Pay Rs. 110—5—140.

Apply with testimonials to THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, Central Division, Poona. 2622

WANTED for the P. W. Workshops, Madras, a TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT for 12 months. Salary Rs. 350 mensem with no allowances or free quarters.

Qualifications—a knowledge of Mechanical Engineering, theoretical and practical, Mechanical Drawing and Estimating, Workshop practice, Foundry Work and erection. Ability to control labour and r shops during temporary absence of Superintendent. A knowledge of Tamil is desirable. Applications stating age and qualifications, accompanied by copies of testimonials, must be submitted to the Supg. Engineer, V. Circle, Public Works Department, Madras, by the 15th October.

A. H. MORIN,
Supg. Egnineer, V. Circle.

30th September, 1914. 2623

WANTED.—An EDITOR, an ASSISTANT EDITOR and a SUB-EDITOR for a non-political monthly Journal published separately in Engliss and Kannada by the Mysore Economic Conference.

Applicants for the first place should h we had journalistic experience and for the other two places good knowledge o' Kannada essential. Pay according to qua cations but will not exced Rs. 300, 100 and 75 for the three places respectively. Appointment will be temporary for a period of three years and terminable within that period at three months' notice on either side. Applications with copies of testimonials stating salary expected should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th October 1914.

For further information please refer to the Mysore Gazette of 17th September 1' or subsequent date or apply to

SECRETARY,
MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE,
BANGALORE.

14th September 1914. 3863

WANTED.

TO PAINTERS and DECORATORS. Tenders wanted to paint all wood work in the "CARLTON HOTEL," Bombay. Apply MANAGER. 4011

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN requires APARTMENTS and BOARD in private family in Fort. Not boarding house. Apply to Box No. 930, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4054

WANTED from 1st November ENGLISH MARRIED COUPLE as PAYING GUESTS. Good flat in best locality. Apply to Box No. 546, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2000

WANTED—SITUATION by a young man experienced in WEAVING, DYEING and BLEACHING with good testimonials. Apply to Box No. 920, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4041

WANTED—A SMART L. M. & S. wants a PERMANENT POST in a NATIVE STATE. Can join immediately, terms moderate. Apply sharp stating salary to Box No. 913, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3997.

SHORTHAND TYPIST required immediately by well-known Importers and Exporters. Must be speedy and accurate. Eurasian preferred. State age, salary and experience. Apply to Box No.926, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4051

WANTED for the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT of the Uganda Protectorate a qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON having experience in dealing with Plague.—Salary Rs. 130/- per mensem; period of engagement three years. For further particulars apply in writing only with copies of certificate and diploma to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents in India, British Protectorates in Africa, Nicol Road, Bombay. 4045

FOR SALE.

FOR THE WAR we have FOLDING BICYCLES in stock.

W. H. THORNS AND CO.,
4018 BOMBAY.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON No. 7 TYPE WRITER in perfect working order. Price Rs. 80. Reasonable offers accepted. Apply "N. B." Post Box No. 214, Bombay 452

FOR SALE—S. H. CLEMENT-GARRARD MOTOR Twin-Cylinder V. Type to fit any bicycle. Apply to Box No. 925, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4050

FOR SALE an ENGLISH VIS-a-VIS Coupe wheels; all newly done up; good as new; light and elegant. Apply to Mr. PRESS, COACH FACTORY oppo. Kandavadi, Girgaum Road. 2620

FOR SALE.—REMINGTON VISIBLE TYPEWRITER No. 10, "A" (foolscap size), absolutely new with accessories. Rs 300, no offers. Apply "B. C." c/o Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3406

FOR SALE BUNGALOW No. 5 North Petty Staff Lines and Bungalow No. 2409 East Street in the cantonment of Poona. Offers to be made to E. S. Duckett East Street Poona, or to HAJI CASSIM LUDHA & Son. Government and Public Auctioners, 30 Main Street, Poona. 3964.

BARGAIN for IMMEDIATE SALE—A new 14-16 H. P. BRITON MOTOR CAR, 4-seated torpedo body with hood and wind screen; 4-cylinders thermo-syphon water-cooled engine with zenith carburretor. Car open to inspection and trial daily from 9 to 6 o'clock at Bombay Electrical Co., 9 Medows Street, Fort.

LATEST MODEL OVERLAND MOTOR CARS—We can OFFER balance of stock at very low prices to clear 25-30 h.p. 4 cylinder, quick detachable rims, fully equipped, silent running, economical upkeep, going at bargain prices. Only a limited number, apply immediately:—

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
35, Medows Street,
Bombay. 3979

TO BE LET

TO LET well FURNISHED ROOMS for bachelors in Wodehouse Road with or without board. Terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 928, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4052

TO BE LET a decent COMMODIOUS SHOP in Apollo Bunder formerly occupied by Messrs. M. H. Essack & Coy. next to F. MURAGLIA & COY. to whom apply. Most suitable for Motor Garrage or any other trade. Rent reasonable. 3758

TO SUB-LET—FULLY FURNISHED FLAT, Orient Club, Chowpatty, available immediately, light and fans, Rs. 250/- per month. Apply to Box No. 924, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4049

TO BE LET—MOTOR CARS 3 stalls together or separate and 2 floors as dwelling house to any caste at Chandanwadi Ropa Lane. Apply to FAKIRJI J. ADAJANIA. No. 93, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort. 4048

TO BE LET immediately EXTENSIVE and WELL-LIGHTED SHOP PREMISES in WATERLOO MANSIONS recently vacated by Messrs. McALPIN & Co. Very prominent situation, having frontages on both Esplanade and Mayo roads. Also a smaller Shop, capitally suited for a motor car show-room, will be available in the same building from 16th November 1914. For rent etc. apply to Mr. MISTRI, Navsari Buildings, Fort. 3919

TO BE LET

TO LET—2ND FLOOR, RAJ MAHAL, Altamont Road. Apply to MIRZA MAHOMED SHIRAZEE, No. 72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 4028

FURNITURE for hire to suit bachelors or married couples. Moderate terms. Apply to Box No. 927, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4052

NOTICES.

B. B & C. I. Railway.

Daily Express between Bombay, Agra, Delhi, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Peshawar.

TIME TABLE.

Down Northern Express.	Stations.		Up Northern Express.
1,2,3. H. M.			1,2,3. H. M.
21. 0	Dep. Bombay (Colaba)	Arr.	8.30.
21.32	Arr. Agra (change at Bayana)	Dep.	7.35
20.37	,, Muttra	,,	8.45
23.20	,, Delhi	,,	6. 0
5.48	,, Bhatinda	,,	23.43
7.18	,, Ferozepore Cantonment	,,	22.12
8.56	,, Lahore Cantonment West	,,	20.32
11.17	,, Wazirabad	,,	17.50
14. 0	,, Sialkot (change at Wazirabad)	,,	14.54
12.49	,, Jhelum	,,	16.13
15.50	,, Rawalpindi	,,	13.32
19.10	,, Nowshera	,,	9.47
20.13	,, Peshawar Cantonment	,,	8.48

Between Bombay, Meerut, Saharanpur, Ambala, Kalka, and Simla.

Down Northern Express.*	Stations.		Up Northern Express.*
1,2,3. H. M.			1,2,3. H. M.
21. 0	Dep. Bombay (Colaba)	Arr.	8.30
23.20	Arr. Delhi	Dep.	6. 0
1.23	,, Meerut Cantonment	,,	2.11
3.27	,, Saharanpur	,,	23. 5
7.26	,,	,,	21. 8
8. 0	Dep. Arr Cantonment †	Arr.	20.45
		Dep.	19.30
10.30	Arr. Kalka †	Arr.	18.40
		Dep.	18.10
	Simla		

*A through carriage runs daily on the Up and Down Northern Express trains between Bombay and Ambala.

†Change at Kalka and Ambala for Bombay.

NOTE.—For timings of Up trains read from bottom to top of column.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m., (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY the 15th day of OCTOBER 1914 for works in laying a 15" pipe sewer in Apollo Street from the Distributing Reservoir near the Wellington Fountain to the head manhole of the Mint Road Ovoid Sewer.

2. Plans may be seen and Forms of Contract, Specification, &c., and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

4. Tenders must be delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office. All Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant or the Commissioner will not be considered.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
B. H. HEWETT.
A. M. Inst. C. E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office.
Bombay, 6th October, 1914.

NOTICE.

HANSA LINE STEAMERS—"LICHTENFELS" AND "MARIENFELS."
AUSTRIAN LLOYD STEAMER—"VORWAERTS."

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the consignees to take action with a view to obtaining delivery of the cargoes of above steamers at Marmagoa are advised that it will be necessary to obtain an order from the Marmagoa Commercial Court before delivery can be effected. The Court will require to be satisfied as to the ownership of the goods by production of the Bills of Lading, and consignees of cargo for Bombay and Karachi are therefore requested to endorse their Bills of Lading over to Mr. J. C. France and to forward them with Invoices to the Agent, The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, at the earliest possible date. Mr. J. C. France who has been appointed to act for the Committee at Marmagao will take all necessary steps to obtain an order of the Court for delivery of the goods and, if successful will arrange to forward them at the risk and expense of consignees to their respective ports of destination.

T. W. BIRKETT,
J. MILLER,
J. McILWRICK,
GILBERT RAMSAY.

Bombay, 5th October 1914.

NOTICE.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that under instructions received from LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., Publishers of 39, Paternoster Row, London E. C., the joint Power of Attorney dated the 31st day of MARCH, 1914, executed under the common Seal of LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., aforesaid in favour of ROBERT TAYLOR, JOHN BRISAULT MINET, ALFRED WILLIAM BARKER and JOHN CARLYLE ALLEN is hereby revoked as from the 6th October 1914, so far as concerns the said John Brisault Minet, but that the same shall remain of full force and effect so far as concerns the said Robert Taylor, Alfred William Barker and John Carlyle Allen.

R. TAYLOR,
General Manager in India of Longmans, Green & Co.

Bombay, 6th October 1914. 4055

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 350 BUNDLES OF COPPER SHEETS AND 100 BUNDLES OF BRASS SHEETS.

Under instructions from Mr. Choniram Jesraj and on account and risk of Mr. Mangaldas Tribhowandas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 7th OCTOBER, 1914, at 3 p. m., (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

50 bundles of copper sheets ex. s.s. "Elisia," Invoice No. 178.
50 bundles of copper sheets ex. s.s. "Euhenfels," Invoice No. 187.
50 bundles copper sheets ex. s. s. "Sindia," Invoice No. 302.
50 bundles of copper sheets ex. s.s. "Elisia," Invoice No. 12.
100 bundles of copper sheets ex. s.s. "Mantua," Invoice No. 143.
50 bundles of copper sheets ex. s.s. "Euhenfels," Invoice No. 189.
100 bundles of brass sheets ex. s.s. "City of Poona." Invoice No. 119-20.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN ALHAMBRA THEATRE WITH ITS FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND FIXTURES, ETC.

HIGH COURT,
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN CO'S ACT VI OF 1882 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE CINEMA DE LUXE THEATRES CO. LD.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 17th October, 1914, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.) at the premises the Theatre known as the Alhambra Theatre, situate at the junction of Sandhurst Road, and Memonwada Road, under instructions from Mr. B. N. Lang the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company and in pursuance of the directions given the said Official Liquidator under an order of the High Court, dated 26th May 1914, made in the above matter.

The Theatre to be sold is built upon a piece of land belonging to the City of Bombay Improvement Trust leased from them by the abovenamed Company and the whole is to be sold as a going concern including all furniture, fittings and fixtures.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, attorneys for the Official Liquidator or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th October, 1914.

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY LISTS.

53, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 1285.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CINEMATOGRAPH DEALERS CYCLE, MOTOR AND PHOTOGRAPH DEALERS.

AUCTION SALE OF CINEMATOGRAPH APPARATUS DRYCELLS (BATTERIES) FOR ELECTRIC CALL BELLS AND MOTORS, CYCLE AND ACCESSORIES, CAMERA ETC.

Messrs. MEHTA & Co. auctioneers will sell at their Auction Rooms No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort (next to Messrs. Tarachand and Parsram Jewellers) TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 8th instant at 4 p.m., (S. T.), by order of the office concerned the following goods consisting of cinematograph apparatus, dry batteries (for telephone, telegraph and motor ignition and call bells), photo camera, cycles and cycle accessories and other assorted articles.

The same will be on view on the day of sale.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers, etc.

Bombay, 7th October, 1914.

AN EXCELLENT TESTIMONY.

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld., Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.
(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT.
Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Lahore, 10th October, 1913.

PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH or OLD AGE at lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.

WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay. Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and BROS., Chief Agents, 17-19, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

NOTICES.

The sale of jewellery advertised to take place to-day on account and risk of Mr. Lallji Shivji is POSTPONED until further notice.

The sale of the late Mrs. Nanabhoy Byramji Jeejibhoy's household furniture at Byramji Castle Tardeo, advertised to take place on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, is Postponed till the second week of December next.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 secondhand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 secondhand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 secondhand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 Bay horse, aged, quiet in harness.

On SATURDAY the 10th inst, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by public auction at Medow Street Fort Opposite Messrs Treacher & Co., (where the kit has been removed for sale,) very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, made on artistic design by Madrasi carpenters such as dining tables, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboards, fancy cabinets, China and Japanese vases, table ornaments, table hanging and hall lamps, rich silk lined sofas and chairs, large wardrobs, mirror and panel door cloth and gown almyras, chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, teapoys, bentwood chairs, Persian and Brussels carpets, single and double bedsteads, large durries, pictures and wall clocks, etc., etc. The property is on view.

ON WEDNESDAY the 14th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Cooper's Lodge, next to the London Hotel near Corner Grant Road, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiter, drawing room suite of lined silk tapestry, drawing room cabinets, corner cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, chesterfield sofas and easychairs, marble clock, revolving top writing table, revolving book case, cloth and gown press, handsome flower vtses and table ornaments, rich pictures and olesgraphs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, Singer's foot sewing machine, new design centre pole double bedsteads, brass and iron single bedsteads, Hinks and Ditmars table and hanging lamps, durry, rich Persian and Brussels carpets etc., etc., the property of a Gentleman proceeding to Colombo.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 7th October, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND STAR ATTRACTION OF To-Night

A HIGHLY SENSATIONAL FILM

A Picture that will convey the most vivid idea of Realism.

Sensational action Surpasses any film yet Portrayed.

This nice film will be seen AT THE

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE

Commencing To-Night.

Every Saturday and Sunday Prize Matinee 5-15 to 8-45; and 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30 and 10-45 to 12-15 (S. T.)

SANDHURST ROAD,
Telephone 1266

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

General Manager: Mr. James McGrath.

THE BANDMANN OPERA Co.

To-Night! To-Night!!

Wednesday, October 7th,
Revival of the popular success

"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI."

Thursday and Friday Oct. 8th & 9th.
For the first time in Bombay.
Mr. George Edwardes Gaiety Success

"THE GIRL ON THE FILM."

Saturday, October 10th.
With New Scenery & Effects

"THE ARCADIANS."

PLAN AT ROSE & Co.

After 6-30 EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

Prices: Boxes Rs. 40, 30, & 15.
Stalls Rs. 5. Dress Circle Rs. 5 & 3.
Sofas (3 people) Rs. 15.
Pit Stalls Rs. 3 & 2, Gallery Rs. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half price to Pit Stalls and Gallery.

THE GREAT INVASION.

THE

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Tele. 2020. CHARNI ROAD. Tele. 2020

HAVE CALLED OUT

MESSRS. ATHE FRERES

TO INVADE BOMBAY

WITH THE GREAT FILM

A

SOLDIER'S DUTY

A dazzling picture with strong emotional moments and played by some of the finest artistes of to-day.

SPIES ARE EVERYWHERE

See how this spy Ivan de Kaunowitz was caught finally and his terrible end. It is a thrilling and dramatic film.

PATHE'S WAR FILMS.

The finest pictures are now being sent regularly to the Imperial.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3

7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12
Prize Shows—Sat. & Sun.—5 to 6-30.
POPULAR PRICES
Under European Management.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT.

IN AID OF THE WAR FUND

will be given by the Pupils
OF THE

JOHN CONNON HIGH SCHOOL

On October 10th 1914 at 5 p.m.

IN THE

Y. W. C. A. HALL.

Tickets may be obtained
At the School or the
Y. W. C. A.
Reserved Seats Rs. 2.
Unreserved ,, Rs. 1.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. To-Night! Tel. No. 127

A Powerful Drama in Three Parts.

THE

GREAT PYTHON ROBBERY

A thrilling Detective Story full of Hairbreadth Adventures and Exciting Deeds that will absolutely astound the audience by their daring.

SEE

THE GREAT LEAP FROM AN ÆROPLANE ON TO THE TOP OF A MOVING EXPRESS!

ANIMATED CARTOONS.

SERIES No. 7.

Some more typical, topical pictures.

DON'T MISS THIS WEEK'S COMICS!

3 Shows Nightly—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

Saturday & Sunday. Prize Show—5-30 to 6-45. Extra Show—11-15 to 12-30.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

DR. C. S. MARDEN'S

INSPIRATIONAL BOOKS. BOOKS.

Doctor Marden's books of Inspiration and Self-Help are famous the world over and are praised by men and women in every station of life—from the toiling clerk to the ruler of a great nation. The reason is that each reader finds in them much that is personally useful and helpful.

GETTING ON.

A BOOK REPLETE WITH MESSAGES OF INSPIRATION FOR EVERY READER.

"I think the chapter in this book are the most effective and inspiring I have read. They make one want to be something better. Had I read them ten or fifteen years ago I should have been a different person now."—H. J. Cropley.

YOUNG MAN ENTERING BUSINESS.

"Packed as it is with sensible, practical counsels, this volume can be cordially recommended to stimulate and encourage young men starting out in business life."—Brooklyn Times.

PUSHING TO THE FRONT.

Or success under difficulties. A world famous book, which has proved the turning point in many careers.

THE SECRET OF ACHIEVEMENT.

A Book of Inspiration and Incentive to Young and Old.

"A healthy book which encourages everything that is manly and straightforward."—New Orleans Picayune.

THE MIRACLE OF RIGHT THOUGHT.

"This is one of those inspiring, reasonable and valuable books that are bringing new life and new power to so many thousands all over our country and all over the world today.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

Re. 1-0 each Volume.

Other books of the series sold at the uniform price of Re. 1-0 each.

SELF-INVESTMENT.

PEACE, POWER AND PLENTY.

HE CAN WHO THINKS HE CAN.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF.

EVERY MAN A KING.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON.

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,

KALBADEVEI BOMBAY

REASONABLE OFFERS & CASH ON DELIVERY.

Gentlemen proceeding Home or Abroad.

Wishing to dispose of their furniture and effects such as glass and porcelainware, silverware, furniture, piano, horses and carriages, nic-nacks, garden &c. &c. should apply to the undersigned for reasonable offers and prompt cash on delivery. Advances paid on the same.

SURPLUS STOCK & JOB LOTS

OF

English and Continental firms Manufacturers' Agents &c. purchased at reasonable offers.

HARDINGE & Co.,

67, Meadow Street, FORT.

GWALIOR RACES.

With the sanction of the

STEWARDS WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB

And with the approval of

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH SCINDIA,

the Gwalior Autumn Meeting 1914

Is ABANDONED, owing to the war

WAR "The European War at a Glance" tells complete history of each Power, cause of conflict, fighting strength and all statistics Everybody should know these facts about the greatest war of the world. Send one anna stamps for further particulars.

THE BEAUTY SPECIALITY Co.,

LAHORE.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND Ltd., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

The storm from the Bay has passed inland between Chittagong and Akyab and has given a very heavy rain along the coast to its south. The monsoon has been fairly active in Upper Burma and round the head of the Bay but extremely weak elsewhere.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Burma excluding Tenasserim; local in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Malabar and south-east Madras. A few falls have occurred in Assam, Orissa, hills of United Provinces, Kashmir and Mysore.

The chief amounts are:—Bassein two inches, Diamond Island three, Kyaukpyu eight, Akyab ten, Thayetmyo and Monywa and Bhamo one and a half, Minbu and Chittagong one, Berhampore two.

Forecast:—Decrease or rain in Lower Burma.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 6TH OCTOBER, 1914.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 6th October, 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is above normal in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and generally clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Sind and normal or in defect in Rajputana. Night temperature is in excess at Karachi.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been fairly general in Malabar and in the adjacent parts inland. Over the rest of the reporting area in the Peninsula it has been significant.

Some showers are likely in Malabar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 6th of October.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of last 24 hours.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Rain. Past 24 hours 8 A.M.	Rainfall Total 1st Dec. to date.	Deficiency since 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN AREA—					
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (5th)	92.7	76.8	44	0.00	—0.01
Jask	95.1	81.5	87	0.78	0.72
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (5th)	95.7	78.5	58	0.53	0.36
PUNJAB—					
Multan	100.1	69.7	58	9.58	4.85
Rawalpindi	..	54.0	59	22.98	0.41
Lahore	96.5	68.1	68	19.16	3.97
Sirsa	97.6	68.6	54	18.26	..
Ambala	93.7	64.3	85	33.26	9.75
Delhi	94.3	74.3	61	29.18	5.65
UNITED PROVINCES—					
Agra	96.7	71.9	59	28 92	4.38
Mainpuri	94.2	69.2	75	23.92	0.15
Jhansi	97.6	71.2	36	24.86	—10.08
Cawnpore	93.4	78.3	58	28.33	—4.67
Allahabad	93.4	71.0	58	36.15	1.03
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—					
Jacobabad	101.1	68.8	76	4.43	2.17
Karachi	86.7	78.0	78	6.85	0.72
Ajmer	93.5	72.5	43	18.74	—0.16
Jaipore	97.2	69.4	48	23.97	2.21
Kotah	96.6	73.8	46	24.64	—1.51
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—					
Bhuj	95.6	70.0	69	11.25	—2.09
Dwarka	86	80.0	72a	17.10	3.47
Veraval	84.3	72.8	83	27.17	10.11
Rajkot	93.8	70.7	80	34.48	8.91
Bhavnagar Para	94.6	72.4	67	39.10	19.34
Surat	95.1	75.3	80	57.65	17.92
Ahmedabad	94.3	75.1	65	39.72	10.85
Deesa	96.3	69.5	64	26.58	3.37
Neemuch	92.7	71.0	49	29.15	2.00
Indore	90.4	68.1	57	26.36	—4.31
CENTRAL PROVINCES—					
Jubbulpore	88.9	66.3	68	47.21	—3.82
Saugor	91.4	66.3	50	32.11	—10.52
Hoshangabad	91.3	66.6	71	43.88	—2.06
Khandwa	91.6	70.2	76	31.08	3.34
Akola	94.2	69.3	60	28.64	—2.21
Amraoti	92.0	71.1	62	31.83	2.20
Nagpur	93.4	68.0	58	39.82	—3.98
Chanda	90.8	67.2	77	35.74	—12.35
Raipur	89.7	71.1	75	41.43	—3.20
KONKAN—					
Bombay	90.2	79.5	89	81.29	11.91
Ratnagiri	88.5	75.3	74	125.65	28.78
Mormugao	86.4	74.4	91	0.09 113.07	26.52
Karwar	86.7	74.8	91	144.12	31.10
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—					
Malegaon	92.9	65.1	75	27.21	7.55
Ahmednagar	90.1	65.7	65	17.13	—1.60
Poona	89.2	67.7	83	29.90	8.22
Sholapur	92.8	67.4	70	24.18	0.26
Bijapur	90.5	68.0	70	13.89	—2.01
Belgaum	84.3	65.6	81	79.48	39.87
Aurangabad	90.2	66.2	46	25. 5	0.46
Nizamabad (Indur)	91.8	65.1	61	58.66	17.15
Hyderabad	89.8	67.0	68	39.32	14.54
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—					
Mangalore	86.6	75.8	84	135.76	25.77
Calicut	86.4	75.8	9	0.69 93.81	3.46
Cochin	87.2	73.4	88	0.22 74.85	0 39
Colombo	81.2	74.4	95	0.31 22.96	0.38
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—					
Madipatam	93 1	73.2	66	.. 24.85	0.71
Bellary	91.3	73.3	62	.. 13.81	2.09
Guddapah	94 5	72.9	64	.. 19.84	—0.82
Madras	95.2	74.8	72	.. 19.49	2.04
Bangalore	83.	65 6	87	0.03 17.03	—4.06
Coimbator	89.8	70.6	75	0.30 4.28	—2.16
Trichinopoly	95.1	74.5	68	.. 7.95	—4.86
Karaikal	91.3	76.6	80	.. 11.48	0.06

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY

Government Observatory, Colaba

Bombay, 5th October 1914.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.819 inche
Temperature of Air	83.8 degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.7 "
Dew Point	76 9 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.802 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy-10)	2.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	89 2 "
Minimum do. do.	77 8 "
General direction of Wind from mid night to midnight	NE,WNW,NW,NNW
Movement of Wind from midnight to to midnight	147 miles.
Fall of Rain	0.00 inches.
Total fall during month	0 01 "
Total fall during year	81.44 "
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 6th October	0.00 "

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may be comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 6th October 1914 was 30·625 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.13 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Days of week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill
	Oct.	h. m	ft. in	Oct.	h. m	ft. in
Tu	6	m 0 20	27 9	6	m 6 1	18 3
		0 5a	26 9		6 8a	15 11
W	7	m 0 49	27 7	7	m 6 29	18 8
		0 20a	26 5		6 31a	16 1
Th	8	m 1 18	27 4	8	m 6 57	19 3
		54a	25 1		6 59a	16 5
F	9	m 1 48	26 10	9	m 7 26	20 .
		1 21a	25 3		7 22a	16 11
S	10	m 2 24	26 2	10	m 7 59	20 9
		1 53	24 7		7 55a	17 6
Sun	11	m 3 10	25 6	11	m 8 45	21 6
		2 32a	23 11		8 42a	18 3
M	12	m 4 14	25 0	12	m 10 14	22 0
		3 41a	23 4		9 46a	18 11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise	Sunset
,, 6 (Tuesday)	,, 6h 31m.	,, 6h. 24m.
,, 7 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 31m.	,, 6h. 23m.
,, 8 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 31m.	,, 6h. 22m.
,, 9 (Friday)	,, 6h. 31m.	,, 6h 21m.
,, 10 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 31m.	,, 6h. 20m.
,, 11 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 32m.	,, 6h. 19m.
,, 12 (Monday)	,, 6h. 32m.	,, 6h. 18m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter 1914 Oct. 12th, 3h 3.3m. p.m. New Moon 1914 Oct. 19th 0h. 3.5.m. p.m. First Quarter 1914 Oct. 26th. 3h. 14.0. m. a.m. Full Moon 1914 Nov. 3rd 5h. 18.6 a.m.

ALLEGED "DHATURA" POISONING.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, Acting Coroner, resumed yesterday the adjourned enquiry touching the circumstances under which a tea-shop keeper at Mahim, named Gulam Nizamudin was drowned while alleged to be under the effects of "dhatura" poisoning last month. Inspector De Burgh led the evidence.

Haji Sheikh bAdulla Haji Sheikh Meera Hussein, who is suspected of having administered the "dhatura" to the deceased, attended the inquest.

Dr. M. D. Barday, Assistant to the Police Surgeon, who assisted Major Murison, Acting Police Surgeon, in making the post mortem examination, said the cause of the death was drowning. An examination of the deceased's viscera by the Chemical Analyser to Government showed that there was "dhatura" in the stomach, in the contents of it, and in the substance resembling tea.

Amir Aziz, a dealer in kites, deposed to his having been given a cup of tea by Haji Sheikh, who told him to drink it in the name of the Holy Prophet. He drank only a little as it tasted bitter, whereupon Haji said English people liked tea like that, adding: "what do you know of it?" He did not eat any sweets as he had a pain in his mouth. He subsequently fell asleep. At about 11 p.m. cries of "Come up, Come up" woke him, when he saw Haji and the deceased in the water, the former holding the latter in both arms. Haji then let go the deceased and came out. Witness fetched six persons, and they all searched for the deceased, but without success. The deceased's body was recovered the next morning. A talisman, which the deceased had been wearing when alive, and which he used to say contained a currency note for Rs. 500 to cover his funeral expenses, was missing.

An Arab named Ahmed Hoosein, a pearl broker, also deposed to his having been pressed by Haji to eat sweets which he was told were consecrated. He was also given tea which was bitter. He became giddy and was taken to hospital, where he regained consciousness.

The enquiry was adjourned.

SHAMRAO VITHAL URBAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

It appears from the eighth year's report of this Co-operative Credit Society that the nominal capital of the Society was raised to two lakhs by a fresh issue during the year of 4,000 shares of Rs. 25 each, as in the case of the original issue. The limit to the amount of capital raised by borrowings and deposits was raised from Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 1,50,000. 1,587 loans of Rs. 2,41,795-2-9 were advanced, against 1,471 of Rs. 1,31,995 in 1912-1913; of these 6 of Rs. 7,500 represent loans to other Co-operative Societies against 4 of Rs. 17,100 in the preceding year; and 23 loans of Rs. 95,439-6-4 were under the Cash Credit System. The gross deposits received amounted to Rs. 1,28,520-15-7 against 1,14,299-7-10 in the previous year. Of the total deposits nearly 60 per cent. was from members. The number of accounts under the cumulative or savings class rose from 162 to 223; 88 per cent. of these deposits are from members. 1,083 drafts for Rs. 3,13,883-12-10 were issued against 1,035 for Rs. 2,37,631-8-7 in 1912-1913. The total transactions of the Society amounted to Rs. 7,01,752-3-0 against Rs. 5,07,121 in the preceding year. The recent banking crisis in Bombay did not in any way affect the Society. On 31st March, 1914, the total number of members including 21 ladies,—against 16 in the previous year—stood at 939.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 6.
Vinotra — Arnesene — Bunbury, Aug. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 6.
Zoroastrian — Osborne — Calcutta.
Armetis — Rudher — Rangoon.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday

S. S. Caledonia — Dawill — London
S. S. Canara — Dagge — Calcutta

The following vessels obtained port clearance yesterday.

Saigon maru — Yamaguchi — Kobe
Aviemoor — Williams — Calcutta

S. S. Vinotra:—The steamer Vinotra, 2933 tons, Captain D. Arnesene, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bunbury, which port she left on August 12, with a cargo of timber.

S. S. Saigon Maru:—The O. S. K. S. N. Company's steamer Saigon Maru, 3311 tons, Captain T. Yamaguchi, will sail today for Kobe with a general cargo.

S. S. Airemoor:—The steamer Airemoor, 2382 tons, Captain C. F. Williams, will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Zoroastrian:—The steamer Zoroastrian, 2583 tons, Captain Osbourne sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Artemis:—The steamer Artemis 2311 tons, Captain F. Reedher, sailed yesterday for Rangoon with ballast.

The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 6th instant.

The Natal Line s. s. Umona arrived at Weymouth from Bombay on the 5th instant.

Tuesday, October 6th.

P. DOCK.

SHIP	STEAMER	CAPT.	AGENTS
C. & R. Canara		Dagge	M. M. & Co.
F. Morocco		Pickering	J. Finlay & Co
M. Umbi		Babb	M. M. & Co
N. Kassala		Smith	W. & A. G. & Co

V. DOCK.

1	Clan Macbeth	Redford	J. F. & Co.
2	Cricassia	Osborne	W. & A. G. & Co.
3	Lindenfels	(Prize vessel)	Nickie
5	Nigretia	Raddish	W. & A. Graham & Co
6	Saigon Maru	Yamaguchi	N. Y. Kaisha
9	Sardinia	Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. & Co
10 & 11	Woddon	Peterson	W & A Graham & Co
12 & 13	Caledonia	Dawill	P. & O.S.N. Co.
16	Abydos	Davis	Bo. & A. S. N. & Co

H. W. P. D.

Bahadur	Mahomed	B. O. S. N. Co. Ltd.
Irrawadi	Goolam	
Sabarmati	Sybudin	Bo.S. N. Co. Ltd.

OFFSIDE.

N Anatolia	Seaborne	W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Damra	Andreason	M.M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Aviemoor	Williams	Jee.Twandas Co
Abbassieh	Findley	
Bangala	Carrie	M. M. & Co
Bharata	Macdonald	M. M. Co
Bretwalda	Evans	M. M. & Co
Empress of India	Haily	
E. F. Ferdinand	Gardner	The Dock Manager
Fenefels	Bocking	Dock Manager
Glenshiel	Griffiths	
Hemryup	Courtney	T. M. & Co
Karmark	Contwer	Dock Manager
Karachi	Morrad	B. & P. S. N. Co
Kosseir	Hannah	T. M. & Co
Losna	Neilson	T. M. & Co
Locksley Hall	Gardner	K. N. & C
Masuuda	Risk	M. M. & Co
Mashobra	Brooks	M. M. & Co
Nairung	Grant	T. M. & Co
Pentakota	Stewart	M. M. & Co
Palitana	Knipple	M. M. Co
Rotenfels	M. Williams	Dock Manageo
Riechenfels	Jones	Dock Manageo
Seakda	Johnson	M. M. & Co
Sildra	Bryn	The Bombay Co
Subedar	Crebbin	Tbay & Co.
Tara	Hamlyn	M. M. & Co
Teesbridge	Cooper	
Umaria	Elton	
Umsinga	Cox	W. & A. G. & Co
Varela	Mills	M. M. & Co
Varzine	Hamiltone	Dock Manageo.
Veturia	Brown	M. M. & Co
Vinotria	Arnesene	
Wartura	Thompson	Dock Manager
Wartenfels	(Prize vessel)	Dock Manage

EXPORTS.

FOR HULL.

CALEDONIA. (s) 82 casks, goat skins, 20,000 cwts., cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

WADDON (s) 8 bales, woollen carpets, King King and Co., 4,000 cwts., castor-E. N. Stein.

FOR NEWYORK.

WADDON (s) 8 bales, wooleen carpets King King and Co., 4,000 cwts., casterseed, K. Devchand and Co., 200 cwts, gum shiraj, M. Jafferbhoy, and 8 casks goat skins, E. N. Stein.

IMPORTS.

S.S. Palitana from Mahomera, Agents M. M. and Co.—118 boxes 6,444 bundles 6,850 bags dates, 1,135 bags almonds, 396 bags 24 bundles almond kernels, 132 bags figs, 75 bags pistas, 1,238 bags raisins 857 bags dry fruits, 6 bags attari, 41 bags c seed, 7 bags p. seed, 2 cases. 50 carboys rosewater, 53 cases assafoctida, 10 bags gum, 127 bags motatoes, 96 bundles fish, 10 bundles skins, 85 cases sharkfins, 4 bags, 1 case provisions, 2 tins currency notes, 1 tin pearls, 66 bundles specie.

S.S. Glenshiel from Delagoa Bay, Agents T. Morrison and Co.—6,821 tons coal.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

THIS YAKUTI or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

THE ONLY GENUINE ROSKOPF PATENT

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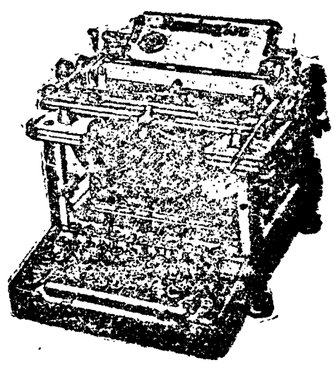
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY RANGOON.

Can be had from all respectable watch-merchants.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—289, Hornby Road, FORT.

RECENT REMINGTON RECORDS.



The largest Typewriter order ever placed in India was for

REMINGTONS

A few Record Typewriter Sales for India:

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RANGOON—Order for 24 Remingtons.

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There are more REMINGTONS in use in India today than of all other makes put together.

THE BEST TYPEWRITER backed up by the BEST SERVICE.

Whatever your typewriter requirements are we can meet you.

14. BRANCHES—Distributed all over India.

Responsible Representatives and Travelling Expert Mechanics visit every District Centre in the Presidency.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

Hornby Road. BOMBAY.

The WEST END Lens Shape "MATCHLESS" KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

COMPACT — NEAT — ELEGANT

15''' small size.

Non-magnetic lever escapement; compensating nickel-steel hair-spring and balance wheel; 7 jewels; substantial dust-proof cases with inner dome and extra strong glass; enamel dial, very bold figures and — hands. —

IN NICKEL SILVER OPEN FACE CASE.

15''' Size .... Rs. 12

18''' Size .... Rs. 11

With Arabic or Roman dial same price, With fancy dial, Re. 1 more

CATALOGUES FREE ON DEMAND.

West End Watch Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, Oct. 2nd.

CHINA TEA.

Landings	..1,829,000
Deliveries..	..3,241,000

JAVA TEA.

Landings	..10,66,000
Deliveries..	..19,38,000

Ceylon cardamoms slow and about 2d. lower.
(Delayed owing to mutilation).

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, October 5th.

Paid into the Bank of England .. £ 1,818,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 5th.

	Bales.
Cotton Sales	3,400
Imports	4,727

GOAT SKINS SALE.

London, Oct. 5th.

Opened to-day.

Offered	565,000
Madras prime	8½ lower
Medium .. .. }	4½ lower
Ordinary.. .. }	
Sheep skins	295,000 offered.

London, October 5th.

Ceylon Rubber	2–1½
Cocoanut oil Oct.-Dec.	41
Copra	23⅜

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

London, Oct. 5th.

Bar Silver Spot	24⅛
Fine White Java Sugar October ..	21–9
Wheat afloat to U. K.	1,600,000
Cottonseed, Bombay	117–6
Linseed, Bombay Oct.-Nov. Hull..	45
Calcutta Linseed Oct. Nov.	45

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, 6th October 1914.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From.*	*Banks.*
122 bars Silver	2,02,500	Adelaide	Mercantile
3 ,, ,,	5,250	London	Eastern.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Madras is 17¾ lakhs down and the Bank rate is unchanged at 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Rates are unchanged and there still little business doing.

Quotations—

BANKS SELLING—	s.	d.
T.T. ready	1	3 13/16
D.D. mail	1	3 7/8
T.T. forward Dec.	1	3 27/32
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D.D. ready ..	1	4 1/16
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4⅛
60 d/s Japan	148	

BULLION.

Spot bar silver in London was ¼ higher at 24⅛. The local market is quiet but steady and the rate for ready bars is unchanged as under.

Quotations—

	Rs. a. p.
English bar gold 25 10 0	
Sovereigns (dragons) 15 0 0	
Bar silver ready (oum duty).....74 3 0	

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 3rd and 4th October 1914.

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P Railway.....	33*	37,090
B. B. & C. I. Railway....	81	95,750

* Boxes and Bars.

COTTON.

There is nothing fresh to report regarding the Liverpool market. At the fixed rate now ruling the daily spot sales show a small improvement.

The position of the local market remains unchanged. There are no buyers at the official fixed rates for forward delivery and the market is stagnant. At the same time it is generally admitted that the decision of the Directors of the B. C. T. A. not to reduce the fixed rates is a wise one, and in the interests of all parties concerned.

For ready cotton the demand continues extremely moderate. There are many anxious sellers and cheap lots can be secured from holders who are desirous to move their remaining stocks.

Quotations:—

Good Broach .....Rs. 205 March.
F. G. Bengal .....Rs. 135 January.
Fine Khamgaon Akola ...Rs. 170 January.
Fine Khandeish .....Rs. 155 January.
F. G. Khandeish .....Rs. 145 January.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Most of these market continue idle and quotations are nominal. There is an occasional enquiry for ready but for forward delivery there is nothing doing.

We quote:—

Linseed:—Ready, Rs. 5-6-0 B.T.

Rapeseed:—Ready brown Cawnpore, Rs. 6-0-0 B.T.

Castorseed:—Ready, Rs. 5-6-0 R.T.

Wheat:—Ready White Karachi Bangla, Rs. 6-8-6 R. T.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	256 Bales.
Wheat	13,293 Owts.
Linseed	2,521 ,,
Rape, Rai etc	10 ,,
Gingellyseed	Nil ,,
Poppyseed.....	Nil ,,
Groundnuts.....	61 ,,
Castorseed	1,259 ,,
Rice	1,288 ,,
Myrabolams	Nil ,,
Cottonseed	4,333 ,,
Mowraseed	161 ,,
Gram	6,731 ,,
Jowar.....	1,193 ,,
Maize	350 ,,
Barley	193 ,,

IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S BRANCH.

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 1,55,840; Shrimati Lakshmibaisaheb Ghadge, Rs. 100; Ladies of Bhusawal, per Mrs. Clough:—Mrs. Arnould, Rs. 30, Mrs. Campell Rs. 30, Mrs. Elliott Cooper, Rs. 30, Mrs. Manockjee, Rs. 10, Mrs. R. G. Foster, Rs. 10, Sums under Rs. 10, Rs. 160, total Rs. 270; Kolhapur Branch, per Mr. R. C. Sabnis:—Meherban Yashodabaisaheb Ghorpade, Rs .100, Meherban Ahilyabaisaheb Shinde, Rs. 100, Women of Kapshi, Rs. 116, Women of Lat, Rs. 55, total Rs. 371; Mrs. Goolraj Singhani, Rs. 100; Ba Shri Ramba Sahib of Porbandar, Rs. 250; Sachin State, in memory of the late Begum Saheba, Fatima Sultan Jehan Begum Saheba of Sachin, Rs. 500; Ladies of Sachin State, Rs. 75; Mrs. Chatrabhuj G. Soonderdas, Rs. 50; Rajkot Branch, per Mrs. Sladen:—H. H. Maharani of Bhavnagar, Rs. 2,106, H. H. Juvrani of Gondal, Rs. 150, Mrs. Whittle, Wadhwan, Rs. 100, Captain Meek, Rs. 75, Mrs. Edwardes, Rs. 100, Ladies of Bhayawader, Rs. 126, Mrs. Vithabai H. Dave, Rs. 25, Mrs. Himantram Vasantram, Rs. 25, per Thander of Babra, Rs. 22, Mrs. Vala B. Talukdar, Rs. 20, Mother of Bhavabhai Devabhai, Rs. 20, Daughter of Vala M. Dendan, Rs. 20, Mother of Vala M. Bhan, Rs. 15, Mrs. Ramingrala, Rs. 15 Mother of Vala G. Vala, Rs. 15, Mother and widows of Vala G. Jasa, Rs. 15, Amounts under Rs. 15, Rs. 203, total Rs. 3,052; The Staff and Students of Girton High School, Grant Road, Rs. 500; Ba Shri Jikunverba of Lodhika, Rs. 51; Mr. N. S. Navalkar, Rs. 10; and Sums under Rs. 10, Rs. 19; Total Rs. 1,61,213.

Ahmedabad Branch, 7 cases sundries, Junagadh Branch, 2 cases sundries, Sholapur Branch, 4 cases sundries, Bhusawal Branch, 2 cases sundries, Mr. H. Martin, Prantej, Socks etc., per Mrs. Sladen, Rajkot, 5 doz. Bandages, Shirts etc., Jamnagar State Branch, 85 lbs. betel nut, flannel vests and shirts, 1 doz. eau-de-cologne, 25 aluminium bowls etc., etc., A Friend, Balaclava cap and mufflers, In memory of C. C. J., 39 woollen sweaters, Miss MacIntyre, 11 flannel shirts, Mr. Hale, B. I. S. N., "Sealdah", 1 piece white drill, Residents of Grants Buildings, Colaba, Bandages, sleeping suits, flannel shirts, and vests, 7½ doz. handkerchiefs, Ranisaheb of Tehalkaranji, 1 case containing handkerchiefs, etc., warm shirts, sleeping suits, towels, aprons etc., Some officers, non-Coms., and men of the Kolhapur Infantry, 35,000 Bidies for Indian Troops, The Women of Bijapur, 2 cases sundres, A devoted servant of the British Raj, 13,000 country cigarettes, The Ladies of Gokak Falls, 1 case sundries, Sheik Rahman, Hinganghat, quantity bed sheets, Mrs. Gardiner, Hyderabad, 1 case sundries, A Merchant of Jetalsar, 100 pillowcases, 100 towels, Mrs. Goculdas Naranji, 96 yards cotton, Mrs. Belchan, 6 doz. towels, 12 doz. handkerchiefs, Mrs. Adams, 1 thick coat, Mrs L. Blunt, 4 doz. handkerchiefs, Mrs. Woods, Women's, men's and children's clothing, Ladies of Alibag, Pyjama suits, shirts, handkerchiefs, toys books etc., Century Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., 1260 yards khaki twill; 2000 yards white twill shirting, Books and Magazines, Mr. W. W. Clifford, Mr. J. A. Crawford and Mrs. W. Cohen.

J. A. D. McBAIN,
Honorary General Secretary.

MEETING AT MORVI.

A representative public meeting was held in the local High School, Morvi, under the presidentship of the Dewan Saheb for the purpose of raising subscriptions in aid of the War Relief Fund. The Dewan Saheb in the course of his speech dwelt on the blessings of the British Rule and on the unswerving loyalty and devotion of the Morvi State and its subjects to the British Crown. He felt quite confident that the inhabitants of Morvi would not lag behind their brethren elsewhere who have contributed liberally.

Other speakers also addressed the meeting and the appeal for contributions to the Relief Fund resulted in the announcement of several donations, about Rs. 1,700 being subscribed on the spot, exclusive of Rs. 15,000 already subscribed by H. H. the Thakore Saheb Sir Waghji, G.C.I.E. A committee was also formed to collect subscriptions and the meeting came to a close amidst much enthusiasm with three cheers for His Majesty the King-Emperor and three cheers for His Highness the Thakore Saheb.

MEETING AT ILAN.

A meeting of the residents of Ilan was held on the 2nd instant for the purpose of collecting subscriptions in aid of the War Relief Fund, and expressing loyalty to the person and Throne of his Majesty the King-Emperor. People of all castes and creeds contributed their mite. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was collected, nearly the whole amount coming from the small colony of Parsees, mostly agriculturists. The sum was forwarded to the District Collector.

MURDERED IN A POLICE OFFICE.

MARWARI GAMBLER'S REVENGE.

On Friday afternoon, a tragedy was enacted in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Port Police in Strand Road, Calcutta, when a Marwari youth, named Gopi Ram Bania, aged about 18 years, was stabbed to death by another Marwari, named Manohar, Roy a hawker of *biris* in Strand Road. It would appear that a short time back the accused and the deceased, who was the son of a broker, named Rung Lall, of Machua Bazar Street, began gambling with cards with the result that the former lost Rs. 50. On Friday morning, the accused called on the deceased's father and demanded the refund of the money. The deceased's father, it is alleged, abused and turned away the accused. The deceased, on coming to know of the accused's conduct about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, called on the accused and took him to task for claiming the return of the money which he had lost in gambling. In the course of the quarrel which ensued the accused attempted to assult the deceased, who ran for safety into the office premises of the Deputy Commissioner, Port Police. The accused it is alleged, followed him there and attacked the deceased stabbing him on the left side of the neck with a knife, and then fled. The deceased gave chase but on reaching a blind lane on the opposite side of the road he collapsed and expired. His assailant ran into a roadside building and locked himself inside a room. Inspector Robertson and Mullick, of the Burra Bazar police station, with some constables on receipt of information, shortly after arrived on the scene and forcing open the door arrested the accused, who, it is alleged, admitted having stabbed the deceased. The body of the latter was removed to the morgue for a coroner's inquest.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

GOODS DETAINED AT PORT SAID.

INDENTOR'S LIABILITY.

(*Before Mr. Justice Macleod.*)

C. BOGGIANO CO., A FIRM v. WARDEN CO., A FIRM.

In this suit an interesting point was decided by his Lordship as to whether the consignees of certain goods exported from Europe, through a local agent, were bound to pay against the documents as soon as they were presented, although the goods had not arrived at the agreed port and the payment was to be made sixty days after sight of the documents within eight days after arrival of the steamer. His Lordship held that the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover the price of such goods under the present circumstances, merely because they held bills of lading (or documents) which were absolutely valueless to the consignee for the purpose of delivery as the goods were detained at a neutral port and had not arrived at Karachi.

The material facts which gave rise to this suit are as follows:—On the 6th of February, 1914, the defendants gave an order in writing to the plaintiffs to purchase and ship on their account at their risk 1,000 casks of tiles upon the terms and conditions contained in an indent and signed by the defendants. The said goods were to be shipped from Genoa in two or three lots. The first of such lots (viz 75 casks of tiles) was shipped from Genoa on 18th July, 1914, and the documents in respect of the said goods were received in Bombay on 8th August 1914. As the goods could not be brought by direct steamers, the defendants had agreed to transhipment in respect of the said goods. The goods were shipped from Genoa bound for Karachi. The Bill of Lading was endorsed "transhipment at Port Said" and the goods were transhipped at Port Said to S. S. Gottenfels a steamer owned by a German Company. By that time the war had broken out in Europe and the goods were detained at Portsaid where they still remain. According to the terms of the indent the defendants had to pay for the goods by bills drawn "60 days' sight" from the arrival of documents at Bombay; the exchange to be fixed from the date of arrival of the steamer. The plaintiffs, however, were unwilling to deliver the documents on credit to the defendants and called upon them to pay the price of the goods in cash and take delivery of the documents, considering they (plaintiffs) were entitled to do so on the terms of the indent. After certain negotiations regarding delivery of the goods, the defendants refused to pay in cash the whole amount for the goods, although the plaintiffs said, they had been willing to give delivery of the documents, if they paid the price of the goods to them in cash. The plaintiffs, therefore, filed a suit against the defendants to recover Rs. 2,194-9-9, the price of the goods with interest at 9 per cent.

The defendants, admitted the indent but contended that they were not bound to pay the whole price against the documents because: (1) The plaintiffs did not give them any information as to the whereabouts of the goods; because (2) the proper documents were not delivered to them; (3) and on those documents which were to be delivered to them and which were not the bills of lading of the S. S. Gattenfels (in which the goods were transhipped at Port Said) the defendants could not have obtained delivery of the goods, they being valueless. The defendants further contended that the payment was to be made sixty days after sight of the documents and sixty days had not expired at the time of the filing of this suit. The defendants therefore denied their liability to pay the price of the goods as against the delivery of documents.

Mr. Weldon appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for the defendants. Mr. Kanga raised an issue as to whether the defendants were bound to pay against the documents.

EXERCISING OF OPTION.

The indent was put in by Mr. Weldon. He read the terms of the indent and said that his clients exercised their option under the indent. That they did by virtue of clause 2 of the indent. They changed D./A. (Documents against acceptance) to D./P. (Documents against payment.) The material portion of clause 2 of the indent runs as follows:—"If it is stated in this indent in the manuscript below that documents will be given to indentor on his passing a pro-note for the amount or D./A., the firm shall have the option of refusing to deliver the goods or documents except on payment of cash without assigning any reason for the same, and in such case the goods will remain at the docks on account and risk of the indentor." Mr. Weldon said that it was no responsibility of theirs if the goods never arrived in time.

Mr. Kanga (for the defendants) submitted that on the true and proper construction of the indent his client was not bound to pay on the 8th August. He was not bound to pay until the goods arrived and that too eight days after arrival. He referred to the first line of clause 2 of the indent which is as follows:—"Payment net cash within 8 days in Bombay after arrival of the steamer by which the goods have been shipped."

The plaintiffs had to bring the goods as far as it was possible for them. No doubt under clause 14. the defendants had to suffer if goods were lost or destroyed; but, here, the goods were detained at Port Said. The documents were of the first steamer.

Per curiam:—You cannot get anything on these documents.

Continuing Mr. Kanga said that they were bound to pay if the plaintiffs proved that the goods were lost irreparably, while the goods were in transit they could not ask them to pay without letting them know the whereabouts of the goods. They said "wherever the goods might be, you are bound to pay." Under clause 14, his only liability was that he would be called upon to pay if the plaintiffs satisfactorily proved that the goods were lost. Their only right to demand money from him was if the goods were lost or destroyed or it was impossible to bring them here. Although his client had been put to a great loss, he could not ask for damages.

Per curiam:—Plaintiff might be able to get those goods away from Port Said.

Mr. Kanga: Yes, my Lord. Defendants cannot do it, as they have got no documents. Our submission is that on the true construction of the indent, the plaintiffs cannot demand anything until they satisfy us as to the goods.

Mr. Weldon replied and relied on clause 2 of the indent.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship after narrating the facts which gave rise to this suit said that the exchange was to be fixed from the date of arrival of the steamer. The steamer there meant the steamer which carried the goods, and exchange had to be fixed on the day of the arrival of the steamer, although 60 days commenced to run from the arrival of documents in Bombay. Cl. 2 of the indent dealt with payment on goods under ordinary circumstances subject to certain conditions. Thus under ordinary circumstances the defendants had to pay in cash within 8 days after arrival of the steamer; but it was stated in the manuscript of the indent that the documents were to be given to the indentor on his passing a Pro-note for the amount on D/A. That did not mean "that the plaintiffs can demand payment in cash unless the indentor got the delivery of the shipping documents. It seemed therefore that the plaintiffs had misunderstood the terms of the contract, and they were not entitled to sue for the value of the goods under the present circumstances, merely because they held Bills of Lading, seeing that those B. of L. were absolutely valueless to the consignee for the purpose of delivery. It might be that hereafter under the terms of the indent, the plaintiffs might recover value of the goods from the indentor under Cl. 14, if the goods were lost or destroyed or for any other cause, the indentor was bound to pay the value of the goods so lost or destroyed. Under Cl. 11 war risks had to be insured by the indentor. If the plaintiffs insured, the indentor had to pay the costs thereof. Further the plaintiffs were not liable for undue delay in delivery of the goods; therefore if the defendants had suffered any damage they were not entitled to any relief from the plaintiffs. On the other hand until the plaintiffs were in a position to satisfy that the goods were lost or destroyed, they were not entitled to recover the price of the goods. Therefore, the suit must be dismissed with costs.

Solicitors for the plaintiffs:—Mulla and Mulla.

Solicitors for the defendants:—Pestonji, Rustim, Kolah & Co.

PEARL MERCHANTS' INSOLVENCY.

The public examination of Savaichand Surchand, partner in the firm of Sobhagchand Naginchand and Company, pearl merchants, who failed during the last financial crisis, was continued yesterday when Mr. Bhaishankar further cross-examined the insolvent. He said that his brothers were doing business in pearls, Government paper, etc., but he was not joint with them. The release that he had passed in their favour was registered. His son Sobhagchand also did business in pearls, but it was false to say that the business of Sobhagchand Savaichand was his.

The insolvent was again questioned about the accounts, and he said that most of the jewellers did not understand accounts and he (the witness) even could not correctly add up four or five items. He did not know multiplication and division properly. All his knowledge about pearls was restricted to finding out the different qualities of the pearls.

Witness was questioned at length about his property and his dealings with the Specie Bank, most of the answers he gave being "I do not know" or "I do not remember."

The examination was again adjourned.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

Application for Discharge under Sec. 38.

455-11—Abdul Rehman Haji Jacob Mistry v. Balkrishna Kashiram Bhut a Cr. No. 1 in person on 18th September 1914, the discharge, of these Insolvents, was with protection, adjourned for 2 years.

98-12—Ahmed Suleman Jumani v. Hansa Khushal & Co. Crs. No. 7 in person.

14-14—Daji Tukaram Doke and Rabaji alias Babaji Tukaram Doke v. Sardarmul Vunne and ors. No. 1 D J Mantri.

662-12—Jamsedjee R and D Jamshedji Cowasji Mowdawala v. D. C. Umrigur & Co. Cr. No. 1 Keserichand Bhanabhai & Co. Crs. No. 2 Purmanand & Co.

455-13—Akberali Abdul Husein Dawoodi Bora v. Girdhurdas Corji & ors. Crs. No. 2 Balkrishna & M.

215-12—M B Chothia Karim Gani Memon v. Walji Ebji, a firm, Crs. No. 6 Payne and Co.

For Hearing of Notice under Section 104.

215-12—M B Chothia Karim Gani Memon v. The Official Assignee Payne and Co.

RAILWAY APPOINTMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

Subject to the usual conditions and physical fitness etc., appointments on probation as Assistant Traffic Superintendents on the State Railways are being offered by the Railway Board to the following gentlemen:—Mr. Charles Pratt, Mr. H. P. R. Grindlay, Mr. Akhoury Bhola Nath, Mr. Sunder Singh Gyani, Mr. Ban Behari Sikdar, Mr. V. P. Bhandarkar, Mr. Mohomed Hassan, Mr. Malik Mohamed Sherkhan Nun and Mr. Sardar Wali Mohamed. These have been chosen from a large number of applicants for the four appointments recently advertised by the Railway Board. The larger number of appointments is attributable to an expansion of the cadre and to other vacancies occurring.

MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-ninth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Marcks and Co., was held on Monday afternoon at the office of the company, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay, Mr. R. Kennedy presiding. The following is the directors' report:—In submitting their twenty-ninth annual report of the company's business, your directors regret they have to point to the disappointing results which the accounts disclose. It will be seen that the profits for the year under report amount to Rs. 1,846-7-0. Your directors have reason to believe that the adverse influence of a very disturbed money market since August of last year, due to the failures of several banks, operated as a serious drag upon a trade of luxuries as the company purveys, as since the period mentioned the company has been unable to record any exceptionally large transactions which were features of those of previous years, and notwithstanding the special efforts made by the General Manager to secure business in the more expensive lines of the company's trade, these efforts were ineffectual. It cannot be said that the present outlook is excessively bright, but we are adopting a cautious attitude in the direction of expenses and finance generally to prevent loss, if the company can make no profit during the months of slackness of business, which we believe must run parallel with the months of suspense during the present war, or as long as it lasts. The ultimate result, however, must be peace followed by contentment and commercial progress. A brisker time, therefore, is sure to follow, just as sunshine follows rain. The figure Rs. 8,09,848-5-8 represents the value of the company's stock which has been taken at actual cost price. The company is therefore well stocked to readily meet the return of good trade which will doubtless follow the present depression. With a stock that does not consist of perishable goods and two-thirds of which is actually held in gold and gems, the company's position may be said to be sound. The furniture, fixtures and fittings are practically as good as new and have already undergone a reduction of over fifty per cent. of their original value. The company's outstandings considered recoverable amount to Rs. 3,32,145-14-8, which is Rs. 94,363-9-4 less than it stood at last year.

The Reserve Fund of the company stands at Rs. 3,80,000 and the fund for the equalization of dividend represents a sum of Rs. 45,000. Your directors, therefore, recommend the payment of a dividend, from the latter sum, of Rs. 5 per share, meaning a withdrawal from the fund of the sum Rs. 20,000, and your directors recommend that the profit of Rs. 1,846-7-0 be carried to next year.

The directors' report was adopted; a dividend of Rs. 5 per share was declared; the retiring director, the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, was re-elected; Mr. F. L. McAfee, F.C.R.A., was reappointed auditor; a vote of thanks was passed to the directors and the general manager for their able management in the company's affairs and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the business.

TRADE WITH AFGHANISTAN.

ENGLISH GOODS FAVOURED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

Major Webb Ware in his comments on the trade with Afghanistan, via Nushki route, stated that the Nushki trade with Herat shows encouraging signs of vigour. It is to be noted that Indian as well as English goods of high class, are favoured not only by the traders of Western Afghanistan but also by the merchants of Upper Khorassan and that it is an error to suppose, because the Russian market is in a position to supply certain classes of goods very much cheaper than can be done from our side, that the same applies in the case of every type of goods.

INDIAN TEA TRADE.

The effect of the war on the tea trade is illustrated by the returns of tea exports for the second half of September, issued by the Indian Tea Association. It appears that the quantity of tea entered for export to the United Kingdom from Calcutta during that fortnight amounted to 1,665,626 lbs., compared with 11,484,133 lbs., in the corresponding period last year. From Chittagong there were no exports at all, the comparison being with 7,330,659 lbs., last year. The totals of the exports from April 1st to September 30th amount to 73,365,666 lbs. from Calcutta, and 18,914,989 from Chittagong, making an aggregate of 92,280,655 lbs., as compared with an aggregate of 100,248,115 lbs., during the corresponding six months of last year. This loss of trade might have been borne with more equanimity if it had not been so largely due to the performances of the Emden, says "The Statesman."

TEA TO BE ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY IN TIBET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

The Government of India have received intimation that the Tibetan Government have issued instructions to their officials to admit tea free of duty.

KARACHI HARBOUR RAILWAY STATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

Estimates have been approved for providing Karachi harbour with a railway station at a cost of Rs. 1,76,000.

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Miss S. Radha Bai c/o B. B. Prasad Esq., Colonelganj, Kaliasthan, Allahabad, U. P., India.
Mr. M. Laul De. De Parah Lane, Chinsurah, Hooghly, Bengal, India.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 3-40.
Bandmann Opera Company, "The Girl in the Taxi," Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 8.

Bombay Municipal Corporation meeting, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce Meeting.
Bandman Opera Company, "The Girl on the Film," Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 9.

P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Medina with English Mails due at day-break.
Municipal by-Election, Byculla, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Bombay University Senate meeting, 5-45 p.m.
Dance at the Town Hall in aid of War Fund, 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Parel Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45 and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Rd., 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

Oct. 6.

358 Parades.—Sunday next specialists parade Mahaluxmi:—
D. R. F. Gun Layers, Signallers, Members should send their names into office as soon as possible (not later than Thursday Morning) so that arrangements can be made for Rations and Cars.

359 Signalling.—Semaphore Signalling class will parade at Headquarters on Wednesday next at 6-30 p.m.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, Commanding.

Oct. 7.

871. Parades.—Company Parades for the week ending October 10th:—
"A" Company, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
"B" Company, Thursday at 7-30 a.m. Signalling Class at 6-30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday.
"C" Company, Friday at 6-15 p.m.
"D" Company, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
"E" Company, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue, Uniform with Helmets.
"F" Company, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m.
"G" Company, Thursday at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana.
Companies to be instructed in accordance with Schedule of Training.
Dress for all above parades unless otherwise notified:—Uniform with helmets. Those men who have not drawn uniform to parade in plain clothes. Those men who have drawn all their uniform except helmets to parade in khaki, Topees of any pattern.

I. Motor Reserve parade Thursday at 6-30 p.m. Dress—Mufti.

II. Semaphore Signalling Class.—Adult Companies every evening except Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

Recruits.
"A" Company—Daily at 6-30 p.m.
"B" Company Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m. (Mufti).
"C" Company Friday, at 6-15 p.m.
"D" Company Daily at 6-30 p.m. (except Saturday).
"G" Company Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana. Thursday at 6-30 p.m. at Headquarters. Dress—Mufti.
Special Reserve attached to "G" Company.—The Reserve will parade with the Recruits of "G" Company on the above mentioned days.

I. "G" Company Recruits who have not fired Part I should parade at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. any day this week.

872. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Konar is [illegible]
Thursday, 8th instant—"F" Company Recruits.
Friday, 9th instant—"C" Company Recruits.
Saturday, 10th instant—"G" Company Recruits.
Sunday, 11th instant.—"G" Company Recruits.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m. Officers Commanding companies will please detail one N.-C. Officer for range duty with their Recruits.

873. The schedule of training to be carried out during the remainder of 1914 is now ready for distribution. All N. C. Officers should obtain a copy from the Sergt.-Major as soon as possible.

II. The dates notified in this Schedule for "Visual Training" cannot be adhered to, owing to lack of suitable ground. Revised dates will be notified later.

874. Parade—Motor Cyclist Section "E" Coy. There will be an instructional parade today Wednesday at 6-15 p.m. at Head-Quarters. Dress—Mufti.

875. Leave—Leave of absence is granted as under:—
No. 6749 L/Cpl. P. Dickinson, "A" Coy. from 24th October to 23rd January 1915.
No. 7953. Vol. C. Phillips, "C" Coy. from 1st to 15th October 1914.
No. 7370 Vol. M. C. Lobo, "C" Coy. up to 10th December 1914.
No. 7587 Vol. H. C. Short, "G" Coy. from 10th to 22nd October, 1914.
No. 8102 Vol. N. Kemp, "G" Coy. from 4th to 23rd October, 1914.

876. Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to companies as follows:—
No. 6726 Vol. A. C. Terry, & No. 8131 Vol. G. P. Stevens, "A".
No. 8132 Vol. O. Reardon, "C" Coy.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Capt.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Rifles.

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of Col. R. E. P. Pigott, C.I.E., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play this evening the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, at Victoria Gardens, commencing at 5-45 p.m., weather permitting.

March—Entry of the Bulgars ..... Lotter.
Overture—Le Cheval de Bronze ..... Auber.
Selection—The Marriage Market ..... Jacobi.
Serenade—D'Amour ..... Blon.
Minuet—Samson ..... Handel.
Selection—Revue of Revues ..... Douglas.
Intermezzo—Laughing Eyes ..... Finck.
Orientale—Kismet ..... Markey.

STRING BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st. Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

March—"El. Abanico" ..... Javaloyes.
Overture—"Flotte Bursche ..... Suppe.
Valse—"Gently Gliding" ..... Lincke.
Selection—"The Gondoliers" ..... Sullivan.
Standchen—"Op. 264" ..... Czibulka.
Melodies from—"The Joy-Ride Lady". Gilbert.
Two Step—"The Policeman's Holiday". Ewing.
National Anthems (I) "Belgium" (II) "Russia" (III) "France" (IV) "Japan."
God save the King Emperor.

FIRE ON BOARD A SHIP.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning the stock on board the B. I. S. N. Company's s.s. Berbera's, consisting of coir matting etc, which was stored in the forecastle, was found to be on fire. The fire was put out in about half an hour by the Municipal fire engines. The cause of the fire is not known. The damage done is estimated at about Rs. 1,000.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LD.

We learn from the Secretaries and Managers of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, that the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E., having resigned his seat on the Board owing to considerations of health, Sir Shapurji B. Broacha, Kt., has been appointed Chairman in his place.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

No cases of either plague, cholera or small-pox were recorded in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Tuesday. The total mortality in the above period was 62, as compared with 98 of the corresponding period of 1913 and 75 of 1912. The total number of rats caught by the municipal rat-catchers on Monday was 1,542, out of which 5 were plague-stricken rats. B Ward contributed one of these latter, C Ward two, D Ward one, and E Ward one.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

We understand that the Hon. Mr. Marshall Reid, as Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, has invited representatives of the various associations interested in cotton, mills, and imported piece-goods to attend a meeting at the rooms of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, October 8. The meeting will discuss the cotton situation and consider whether steps should be taken to seek the co-operation of Government in such measures as may be recommended to protect the various interests concerned.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust held yesterday afternoon in the Trust's offices, under the chairmanship of Mr. G. W. Hatch, consideration was given to a report of the Improvement's Committee regarding the Parel Road Northern Street scheme, and the Tulsirampada represented area, for improving the slums in the locality. The Committee have in their report also included Guzri Bazaar, which was represented years ago.

When this item was reached, the Chairman said the slums were now being taken in hand, and were included in this scheme.

Mr. D. E. Wacha: Wisdom cometh late.

The report was adopted, and the scheme will now be advertised in the usual course.

INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

We are informed that, in view of the offer made by Sir Shapoorji B. Barocha for the purchase of shares, Mr. F. J. Ivy and other requisitionists have withdrawn the requisition sent to the Directors by them for taking the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company Limited into Liquidation. No steps will therefore be taken on the requisition.

ARREST OF KOMAGATA MARU RIOTERS.

SIX MORE IN CUSTODY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Chandan Singh, a Komagata Maru emigrant, who had managed to elude the police so far, was arrested at the Sealdah station yesterday morning. The man was placed before the Police Magistrate of Sealdah, who transferred the case to the Alipore Magistracy. Five more emigrants who were arrested in the Howrah district have been conveyed to the Alipore Jail.

OPIUM FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

At the request of the Government of the Straits Settlements, the Government of India have arranged that with effect from 1st January next, the quantity of opium required for consumption in the colony shall be sold direct to the Colonial Government, subject to certain subsidiary conditions. The agreement will remain in force for five years and a fixed price will be paid by the Colonial Government. The number of chests of certified Bengal opium to-day notified to be offered for sale by public auction during 1915 (viz) ten thousand and eighty is accordingly exclusive of the quantity required by the Colonial Government during that year, viz. three thousand one hundred and twenty chests.

"THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR."

The enterprising proprietors of the Empire Agency in Bombay have brought out a timely publication in Marathi entitled the "Great European War". It contains an introductory chapter dealing with the causes immediate as well as well remote, of the present war, summaries of all important events of the war up to the end of September, photos of the royalties of the belligerent nations and a map of the theatre of war in Europe. The narrative of the events is written in clear and simple Marathi, and the booklet is priced at annas four only, thus placing it within the reach of even the poorest reader.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

ABSENTING SEAMEN.

PLEA OF INSUFFICIENT FOOD.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Tuesday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Flanagan charged Ismail Masur and twenty-nine other seamen with absenting themselves without leave and without sufficient reason from the s. s. Calchattan.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused, who were lascars, signed their articles at Bombay on Monday before last, receiving a month's wages in advance. The ship was ready to sail, and on Saturday last, Captain John MacMillan, Master of the ship, received an intimation from the Port authorities that the ship could go to sea. The next day the accused were taken ashore to have their gear disinfected and to have themselves examined by the Port Health Officer. They, however, would not go to the fumigation shed nor would they return to the ship. On being asked why they refused to return to the ship, they alleged that they were being starved and that they were badly treated by the Officers. This was, however, the first time that such a complaint was made to the Captain, who then informed Inspector Flanagan, who arrested the accused. The refusal on the accused's part to return to the ship had detained her for two days.

The accused expressed their willingness, provided they were given sufficient food. They also said that the whole lot of them were given only two onions in a week.

The Captain said the men were given a larger quantity of food than was arranged for.

His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced them to undergo seven days' simple imprisonment each. His Worship also ordered that the accused be taken on board the ship whenever wanted by the Captain.

PEON'S BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Tuesday, beore Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy-Inspector Fitz-Gerald charged one Govind Tukaram, a peon in the employ of Messrs. Kahn and Kahn, with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,500. Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, pleader, appeared for one Doongersey Jetha, a grain dealer, the complainant in the case; while Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, defended the accused. Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, watched the proceedings on behalf of a witness named Nusserwanji Framji.

The charge against the accused was that last week he went to the complainant's shop. He was an old customer of the complainant. The latter was proceeding up-country and therefore wanted some change of money. The complainant asked him if he could get some sovereigns for him, whereupon the accused said he would speak to a clerk at his office. The accused returned a few days later, saying he had made necessary arrangements. He thus induced the complainant to part with Rs. 1,500 in the presence of witnesses. He took away the notes and later on returned saying they had been given to a clerk in the office, named Nusservanji Framji. That evening he took the complainant to Nusservanji's house, where the complainant alleged, Nusservanji assured him that he had got the notes. The next day, however, the accused told him that he had lost the notes.

Nusservanji Framji, deposed that no notes were given him. He also denied having told the complainant that he had got the notes. The complainant and the accused came to his house one night and started quarelling about some money transaction. He told them not to make a row there and asked them to leave the place.

The accused denied having received any notes from the complainant. He further said there was no question of turning any notes into sovereigns. He owed the complainant Rs. 12 and being pressed to repay it, he took him to the clerk to arrange that the amount might be paid from his (accused's) wages.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

MISSING CURRENCY NOTES.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Tuesday before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Khan Saheb Mahomed Hussein Taki of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department charged Islamudin Najimudin and Shirajudin Karimudin with receiving thirteen currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each, knowing them to have been stolen. Mr. M. K. Ayad, Barrister-at-law, conducted the prosecution. Mr. S. G. Velinker, Barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. H. A. H. Payne, solicitor, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that a peon in the employ of the Bank of Upper India at Meerut was given currency notes for Rs. 50,000 to be posted to the Jubbulpur Branch of the Alliance Bank of Simla. The peon did not post them, and subsequently, notes of the value of Rs. 23,000 were traced to one Karimudin Elahibux. Nine notes of the value of Rs. 9,000 were recovered from Karimudin, who was convicted and sentenced as has already been reported. Khan Saheb Taki and Sub-Inspector Bahudin also found that thirteen of the stolen notes were given by Karimudin to the accused, who cashed them for him, getting ten per cent. as commission.

The accused admitted having received and cashed the notes. They, however, had no reason to suspect that the notes were stolen. They further said they had not charged ten per cent. as commission, but only Re 1-4 per each note for Rs. 1,000, as commission, which was the usual rate of commission in the town for cashing notes of other circles than Bombay, and these notes were of the Calcutta circle.

Further hearing was adjourned.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

At a meeting of the Trustees held yesterday the following Note on the Revenue Receipts for the half year ended the 30th September 1914 was submitted:—

In preparing the Budget for 1914-15, the Trustees took into account the over-stock of certain articles of trade and the failure of rains in parts of Northern India, as also the probable effect of the opening of the Alexandra Dock and the Port Trust Railway, and estimated for a gross revenue under all heads, (excluding Special Receipts), of Rs. 1,11,08,780 pr. an increase of Rs. 14,40,371 as compared with the actual receipts for the Calender year 1913. These estimates as compared with the actual Receipts for 1913-14 show an increase of Rs. 12,28,976 of which Rs. 9,69,000 was for the receipts from Port Trust Railway.

The Port Trust Railway has not yet been brought into operation and has therefore not contributed to the Revenue; but taking this into consideration, the receipts from other sources for the 4 months ending 31st July last far more than justified the Trustees' expectations, as the Revenue up to that date (Excluding receipts from interest and Miscellaneous and Pilotage Department) showed an increase of Rs. 3,35,826 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

DISLOCATION OF TRADE CAUSED BY WAR.

The subsequent outbreak of War on the Continent has dislocated trade severely and a considerable decrease in the revenue must inevitably be expected during the remaining 8 months of 1914-15 though the loss of revenue will to a certain extent be made up by the earnings derived from the occupation of the Docks for Government purposes in connection with the Expeditionary Forces.

The following statement compares the half year's Revenue with that of the corresponding periods of the two preceding years:—

	1912-13 Rs.	1913-14 Rs.	1914-15 Rs.
Bunder Properties...	12,36,000	12,99,000	12,87,000
Prince's, Victoria and Alexandra Docks	21,96,000	26,27,000	26,97,000
Morewether and Hughes Dry Docks ...	76,000	86,000	91,000
Interest and Miscellaneous ...	2,64,000	2,69,000	3,15,000
Port Department ...	1,32,000	1,46,000	1,39,000
	39,04,000	44,27,000*	45,29,000
Pilotage Department.	1,38,000	1,46,000	1,34,000
Total ...	40,42,000	45,73,000	46,63,000

*Note.—The receipts from the Dock Warehouses formerly shown under Bunder Properties are now shown under Dock Revenue, but for purposes of comparison a similar alteration has been made in the figures for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Under Bunder Properties, there was practically no fluctuation as compared with 1913-14. The falling off on account of Wharfage fees is amply made up in receipts from Shed Rents owing to the new Grain Sheds at Mazagon being made available for the trade, and from rents from the new Dock Labourers' quarters.

Under Prince's, Victoria and Alexandra Docks the receipts show an increase of Rs. 70,000 as compared with 1913-14, but there are large outstandings still to be recovered from Government on account of Dock charges, etc. in connection with the Military operations, which will considerably increase the above figures.

Under Interest and Miscellaneous there was an increase of Rs. 46,000 as compared with 1913-14 due to interest on Cash Balances, the greater portion of which in 1913-14 was credited to Capital Works but in 1914-15 was wholly credited to Revenue.

GERMAN METHOD TO CARRY ON TRADE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

The following letter received by a European firm in Karachi is published by a local paper as indicating one of the many ways in which German merchants are endeavouring to carry on their trade by submerging their own name and appointing a Dutch firm at Amsterdam to act for them:—

"Your letters and business papers intended for us reach us very irregularly or generally not at all, and we also are not always in a position to give you news from here. To remedy this unfortunate state of affairs we request you to direct your letters etc., inside as well as in the outside address, instead of as hitherto to the Insurance Company at Hamburg, until further notice to our representatives in Amsterdam, Messrs. Mijnarends De Rocy, Nieuwe Zijds, Voorburgwal 158, who in a thankworthy manner have declared themselves ready to forward the sendings intended for us from now onwards. Our letters to you will likewise go through the intermediary of the above named firm. We hope it is possible in this way even during the continuation of the war, to remain in constant touch with our representatives and to avoid unpleasant delay for both parties."

PLAINTIFF WITH A GERMAN SURNAME

OBJECTION OVERRULED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 5.

The District Court has overruled the objection in the suit, Meyer vs Bowring Institute, for wrongful removal from honorary office, that the plaintiff being a German by inference from his patronymic, had no right of audience in a British court.

The Judge held that a German surname is not prima facie incompatible with Britain citizenship and that having served as a gazetted officer in the Army Department of the Government Secretariat he was not by nationality incompetent to sue.

ALL-INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The meeting in Calcutta to consider the re-opening of the Calcutta Stock Exchange has been adjourned to Monday next.

A new division for the Lower Jhelum Canal Circle has been sanctioned to deal with necessary designs and estimates for enlarging the capacity of the canal. The alterations are said to be necessary in order to meet the requirements of the triple canals project which is now nearing completion.

Major E. Lock, of the Indian Remount Depot, has arrived in Colombo from India by the overland route, his mission being to purchase all the available horses in Colombo for military purposes. The horses are for British Cavalry, Native Cavalry, and for the Artillery. Major Lock has been in communication with Messrs. Pate and Sons, Slave Island, who were to present about 60 horses for inspection last week.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Morienbad bound from Bombay, which was captured by H.M. S. Chatham whilst it was proceeding to Trieste, and was brought back to Port Said, has had to be released again as it had left Egyptian waters before the declaration of war. The steamer has received permission to proceed on its way without fear of molestation, but owing to the state of affairs in the Adriatic it has decided to go to Patras and there await the end of the war.

The question of the milk supply of Calcutta which has been under consideration by the Calcutta Corporation for some time, has not yet been effectively dealt with. All efforts to induce the gowalahs to avail themselves of the conveniences offered by the model cowshed at Baghbazar proved unsuccessful, says the "Englishman" and the shed has been leased out at a monthly rental of Rs. 50 for a period of five years to a Marwari gentleman or dairy farm subject to the control of the Health Department.

It will be remembered that Professors Hicks, Brown, Tate and Bateson had accepted the invitation of the University of Calcutta to lecture in their respective subjects on their way back from the Australian Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. They have all written to the Hon. Dr. Deva Prasad Sarvadhikari, M.A., C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor of the University, that owing to the war they will have to go Home straight to England, and will be unable to come to Calcutta. Professor Henry E. Armstrong has, however, written to him that there is some chance of his coming late in October or later still, should his presence be not in the meantime required in England. In that case, he will come via Java, Singapur and Colombo in all probability.

BOMBAY A. D. C. BENEFIT PERFORMANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am requested by the Committee of the Bombay A. D. C. to say that as the result of "The Magistrate" performances a cheque for Rs. 3,500 will be sent by the Hon. Treasurer to the Women's Branch of the Imperial Fund.

I have also, by your permission, to express the A. D. C.'s warmest thanks to the ladies and gentlemen, who sold buttonholes, programmes, cigarettes and who assisted at the bar, as well as to the various donors whose names appeared on the programme and in the press, and also to the following whose drafts came too late to be acknowledged:—Messers James Watson & Co., Messrs. the Sinde Britis' Refrigeration Co., Mr. Tabac, Mr. Nanabhoy, Messrs. P. H. Dastur & Co., and many others who may have been accidentally omitted. We are especially grateful to your paper for its generosity and its attitude.

The A. D. C. will now commence its cold weather season and will be glad to hear of new members—Yours, etc.,

D. B. BINNING,
Hon. Secy., Bom. A. D. C.

CALCUTTA MAIL REACHES RANGOON SAFELY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Oct. 6.

The s.s. Lunka with the English and Indian mails of the past two weeks of which there were over two thousand bags, arrived here this morning. There was a large number of Government officials and military officials who have returned from leave on board the Lunka. The voyage was exceedingly unpleasant owing to rough weather and intermittent rain squalls.

FREAKS OF A HARBOUR.

Canada has one more a harbour opening on the Pacific Ocean through Alaska. Three years ago it was discovered that by the movement of a large glacier a harbour had been opened through that part of the United States territory, thus affording the northern part of British Columbia access to the sea. A little more than a year ago the news reached Ottawa that the glacier had changed its mind, and trundled the harbour back again out of the Canadian territory. Now word has reached Professor R. W. Brock, Deputy-Minister of Mines, from Professor Lawrence Martin, who examined the glacier and harbour last year for the National Geographical Society, and the Dominion Geological Survey at Ottawa, that the decision has been reversed, and that the harbour is back again.

Negotiations between Canada and the United States to give Canada a harbour on the Pacific in that part of Northern British Columbia which is shut off by the Alaska Panhandle had been talked of. Then the Grand Pacific Glacier, which is just sixty miles wide, and is situated on the coast about due west of Skagway, moved back many miles into Canadian territory, thus bringing the coastline there in also. All this was known before Professor Martin went up; but what he found put the joke once more on Canada, for by the time he got there the glacier had moved again, and the harbour had disappeared. Now it is back again, and again it is Professor Martin through whom the news has come. No details were given in the message received by Professor Brock except that the glacier had again changed its mind.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

More Deadly than the Enemy's Bullets.

"The Statesman".—In a book by Captain E. Blake Knox, R. A. M. C., on "Military Sanitation and Hygiene," which has just been published, some very striking figures are quoted in proof of the assertion that in the past the mortality from disease in the time of war has been a much more serious factor than that from wounds. In 1809 Napoleon had in Spain 241,000 men under arms, and 58,000 in hospital. Sir John Moore, a month before the battle of Corunna, had 25,858 men fit for duty and 4,035 in hospital, while in the battle itself he lost only 800. In January, 1812, there were 30,222 British infantry under arms in the Peninsula, and 11,414 in hospital. During the winter of 1854-5 the British force serving in the Crimea contributed 52,548 admissions into hospital of which only 3,806 were occasioned by wounds and 48,742 were caused by sickness. William Clowse, a great English surgeon who flourished in the days of Queen Elizabeth, was far ahead of his time in preaching that the "hospital gangrene" which followed trifling wounds among the soldiers serving in the Low Countries was due, not as alleged, to the use of poisoned weapons by the Spaniards, but to overcrowding and other conditions that would now be described as insanitary. He preached to deaf ears, and even Napier, writing, of the war in the Peninsula, takes the sickness of a large proportion of every army as practically a matter of course, to be reckoned with but not to be remedied. It was left to Japan to demonstrate the large extent to which disease can be eliminated by proper precautions.

The Licensed Mischief-maker.

"The Leader".—While Indians find now and then that they cannot think of starting a newspaper without paying a preliminary fine lest they offend on a future date against the by no means modest or precise requirements of that flawless example of what legislation ought not to be—we need not mention the Indian Press Act of 1910, the following is a sample taken from a notoriously familiar paper—of the thoroughly untruthful, mischievous and silly trash that can apparently be permitted with impunity to disfigure the columns of another section of the press in India happily immune from the practical application of penal or punitive measures.—

You charming old ladies who live in Park Lane,
Let us whisper a word in your ear,
No troubles or qualms can assail you again,
If you join the old women out here.
We have thousands of men, but its safer you see,
Not to send them to fight, and its wrong;
If there are troops to be sent, how much nicer it will be,
If supplied by the Rajah of Bhong!
For an army of Ind, though all warriors by caste,
Has its own special mission, hurrah!
That is get into trim for a steady march past,
At some future big Delhi Durbar!
There's a rumour no doubt that guns, foot, and horse,
Have sailed, but imagine his joy,
When the Kaiser hears this, and learns that the force,
Consists of three men and a boy.

The Lahore Medical College Strike.

"The Indian Patriot".—The only inference that we can draw from this is that those who could not make themselves intelligible to their students and were not capable of taking any interest in their students were not quite the right sort of men to be placed in charge of the education of young men who are themselves expected to be intelligent, kind and sympathetic in their relations with the patients whom they will be called upon to treat. His Honour contents himself by saying that "there have been faults on both sides which closer association should remove." There may have been faults on both sides; but the faults on one side, those of the Professors, should be counted as more grave, especially when they relate to language and manner. In other educational institutions also there might be similar misunderstanding of English idiom; there might also be similar indifference. But something more serious is necessary to call forth an outburst resulting in a strike. We know Colleges where it has been said that Professors and students are not generally drawn into intimate relations. But we have never heard of anything unbecoming or ungentlemanly on the part of either, of English bluff or Indian bluff. Reserve and even aloofness are quite compatible with dignified demeanour, and the advice tendered by the Committee, which the Lieutenant Governor endorses, shows the fault to have been of the Professors. The Committee expresses the hope that "the relation between them will become such that it will not be possible for the students even to imagine that they are being treated with discourtesy or lack of good feeling." This would not have been needed if the professors knew the elements of courteous behaviour; and our wonder is how men, considered fit to be professors of a Medical College, could have so far lost sight of the qualities the want of which the Committee has been compelled to point out with so much emphasis.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, October 7, 1914.

COUNCIL REPRESENTATION.

Though the Morley-Minto reform scheme has been gladly accepted as a first step towards the goal of self-government by the Indian community, under the British aegis, it is well-known that there are many defects in the constitution of the reformed councils which the five years' operations have already demonstrated to be of a character that demands removal at an early opportunity. Executive members of the Government of India do not often belong to the class of broad-minded civilians from whom progress on lines in harmony with popular requirements may be expected. They may be efficient as a working machine constructed to move in a specified groove. Routine functions, administrative and executive, can be safely entrusted to their care, but the statesmanship of a high order which is essential for the better governance of the people, in harmony with their true wants and feelings, is at a discount, though like the secular aloe, one may blossom forth in a century. What the India of the Twentieth Century most suffers from is the want of the broad-minded and unselfish statemanship which will take occasion by the hand, whenever offered, and shape some policy which will have in it the elements of greater progress and liberality of sentiment. This machine-made administration does not and cannot be expected to satisfy the aspirations of the people of India, nor can these aspirations be adequately realised so long as the permanent official in this country is also the director of its political fortunes and its legislator. We are optimistic enough to believe that the present obsolete system will ere long cease to exist, and no longer handicaps the progress of a people who possess all the elements of self-government.

The principal constitutional defect in the reformed councils lies in the arbitrary distribution of seats. The preservation in fact, if not in name, of an official majority was the basis of the scheme for the allotment of non-official seats. There can never be an independent and democratic legislature till the principle of Government by the people is frankly and generously recognised. To ignore it under the fallacious plea of Indians being still unripe for it, is the argument of the sophist, not the statesman. Having distributed the official seats in the Viceregal and the Provincial Legislative Councils according to their own monopolistic ideas, the permanent officials were not quite satisfied. So they set about devising, by all the means which ingenuity could suggest, to see how far the non-official seats might be arranged so as to give greater power to the officials. So the filling of the seats of the non-official members was contrived with a view to realising that object, as far as possible, without creating the appearance of a mockery of legislative reform. The device lay in getting as many members of the servile and submissive class known as "Johookum" as was possible. In every province they have been able to command a not inconsiderable number of such members. Divested of these the really independent non-official number is comparatively very small. Every province has complained of the arbitrary method pursued by the Government of India. Parliament unfortunately left the details of the reform to that authority which, dominated, as always, by the members of the distinguished service was at that particular time under the blighting Risley regime. They were masters of the situation and did their best to preserve their power by the arbitrary way in which seats were ultimately distributed. There was no fixed principle and certain sections were propitiated to the great injustice of the non-influential and less clamant communities.

In Bombay, apart from the general characteristics above described, the distribution of non-official seats was open to strong criticism. But on the principle that half-a-loaf is better than no bread the public acquiesced in the arrangement, though not without protest. When fancy franchises elsewhere had been condemned, as fruitful of jealousy and other undesirable consequences, the "reformers" persisted in maintaining them with a vengeance. Thus the Chamber of Commerce, the Millowners' Association and the University were each given one seat, while the larger and more important and representative body, the Corporation, was also given only one. One need only contrast the limited interests represented by the three bodies first-named with the privilege conceded to the Municipality to realise what an arbitrary and inequitable system underlies the distribution of seats. The Corporation naturally demanded another seat seeing what large and grave interests it conserves. The three non-official seats first-named have proved in practice to be more useful in swelling the official majority than aught else. And yet the independent and popular body has hitherto been denied a second seat. The Corporation recently asked Government for the second seat, but has met with a refusal. Had the reply been confined to a laconic negative we might have held our silence, but some wise person in the Secretariat, who was entrusted with the drafting of the reply has gone beyond his tether, with the result that he has made the Government the target of the sharpest criticism in the Corporation. The reasons urged are unworthy of a Government of which Lord Willingdon is the head and we shall on an early occasion show how specious, and even ridiculous, they are.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF PERSIA.

Now that most of the European Powers, who were directly or indirectly interested in the control of affairs in Persia, have been compelled for the time being to slacken their grip on that unhappy country it would be a happy thing if the Persian people were to take the opportunity to put their house in order. The Shah of Persia is no longer a minor. His Majesty's coronation in July last has cut the ground from the various schemings in the interests of rival regents and "protectors" of the youthful ruler. Reports from Persia indicate that the character and behaviour of Sultan Ahmed Shah, the new ruler, have evoked genuine attachment and loyalty among all classes of people in Teheran. All tribal chiefs are reported to have signified their obedience to the throne and to be sparing no pains to carry out the instructions of the Government. In fact, perfect peace, is now said to prevail throughout the kingdom, no lawlessness or disorder being reported anywhere though this seems almost too good to be true. But even if only partially true, as an indication of improvement, it will be good news to all well-wishers of this ancient kingdom of Central Asia. On the outbreak of European war some apprehension was entertained,—needlessly we think,—by the German and Austrian representatives in Persia, that she might throw in her lot with Russia and Great Britain, two of her most intimate advisers and friends. But all such fears have been set at rest by the young Shah's prompt declaration of neutrality. It would have been most foolish if the Shah had done otherwise than he did. The war, however, has done a good thing for Persia. Russia, as was to be expected, is reported to have withdrawn most of her troops from Azarbaizan and Khorasan, and Russian representatives also are said to be behaving more deferentially towards Persian authorities. We well know how galling the presence of Russia troops in the north has been to the people of Persia, and how often they have provoked breaches of peace in that country by their overbearing ways. The removal of these troops must have a salutary effect on the conditions in the northern provinces of Persia. In the south the lawless tribes who have been a thorn in the peace of the country, and who were the direct cause of the occasional British interference, have ceased, it is said, to pester the people. In these circumstances Persia is offered an opportunity to put her house in order and commence a period of progress along the path of solidarity and internal development, which may never recur again. No people would be more gratified than the British if she were able to accomplish for herself the direction of her own destinies.

Notes of the Day

"Histories" of the War.

The enterprise of the newspaper press in England is, nowadays, truly amazing! Some of the daily journals are already announcing Histories of the War. "The Times" is bringing out a history in weekly parts as the war progresses, edited by Sir Foster Cunliffe, Reader in Military History at Oxford. We have nothing to say against Sir Foster Cunliffe's qualities as a military historian; they are no doubt brilliant. But he is not likely materially to enhance his reputation by his fathering of this remarkable imposition on the public. The only man alive who at the present moment might be able to write a reliable and comprehensible history of the war is the Kaiser, seeing that he is the only person known to be on terms of intimacy with the Almighty. So far as ordinary historians go, having nothing to go upon but the very bare official announcements that are published from day to day, Sir John French's two despatches dealing with but a very small phase of one campaign, and the unauthenticated stories retailed so plentifully by correspondents who hang about the cities and villages in the rear of the fighting, it is absurd to pretend that any of them could produce a "history" of the war or any portion of it at this stage. The most careful student of the progress of the various campaigns at this juncture is in a state of comparative ignorance.

The Ruling Passion.

An oft-quoted line: "The ruling passion strong in death" comes to the mind when reading of the telegrams published on the opposite page. This states that the French soldiers were astonished to see the British take advantage of the lull in the fighting last Saturday to indulge in football behind the firing line, a match being played between two battalions which recently lost heavily. Sport of any kind, but particularly football, is one of the ruling passions of the British "Tommies" life, and that it is strong, if not in death, at least in the very presence of the great reaper, is proved by this episode. We can well understand the astonishment of the French soldiers at the fact that, with death and devastation all around, and the prospect of even sterner fighting on the morrow, their comrades-in-arms should spend their brief respite in playing a game; and it is probable that they will be more convinced now than ever that the English are more than a little mad,—an opinion still cherished by many of the Continental peoples. But to us the incident is significant of many things. It shows that, after all, the hard work of the past three weeks, our men are still hard and keen and in the pink of fighting trim; that their spirits are high, their health good, and their physical condition unimpaired; that they are in a word "fit" and ready and eager to be in the fray again.

Exit Wilhelm.

At last the Albanian absurdity has come to an end and that most inefficient prince, William of Wied (the original "William the Weed") has bade farewell to Durrazo. There was always something hopelessly incongruous in the nomination of this Prussian princeling and also something illustrative of the usual unintelligent sang-froid of the Powers, whose attempt to foist on the Albanian people an individual trained in Germany, has been crushed under the heel of the insurgents. The Albanians do not consider themselves an European people and show no desire to become engrafted on the European system. They were best-off under the Sultan whose regime supplied them with that constant guerilla warfare without which no Albanian can exist. The failure of this attempt to westernise a country which openly resents the innovation should put an end to experiments of this sort in the future.

Earthquake in Turkey.

Once more an act of God has plunged the Ottoman Empire in mourning and entailed a tremendous loss of life. The peaceful open-hearted Anatolian peasant, long-suffering and fatalistic, barely recovered yet from the ghasty ravages of the Bulgarian shrapnel, to-day finds no roof over his head. An earthquake has swept over the country round Smyrna and laid everything low in its train. It has fallen with especial severity on the carpet-manufacturing districts of Isbarta and Burdur. Thus even the survivors will have to face the possibility of being thrown out of employ and starvation. In these days of warfare the woes of the Turkish peasant will not be able to command the attention that would otherwise be their due. It is not so long ago that the whole shore of Stamboul was a mass of flame, while the poor frightened inhabitants stood by and looked helplessly on the destruction of their homes. The Ottoman Government is peculiarly incapable of that organisation, in the hands of more advanced nations, which enables the prompt execution of relief work. Thus the suffering of the poor Turkish peasant will be the more terrible, since in these days he cannot count on the help of his numerous admirers and friends.

Trade Unions and Unemployment.

The shutting down of many industries in the United Kingdom owing to war and the consequent distress among the workers likely to be caused thereby, has caused dismay to the Trade Unions. They are now faced with unemployment on a scale which they had never imagined. If the Unions now continue to pay the usual unemployed allowance they will be faced with bankruptcy, and, unless the Government can help them substantially, they will suffer losses, which it will take many years to retrieve. A writer in the "Manchester Guardian" now suggests two methods to deal with this unprecedented situation. The first is some sort of compulsory unemployment insurance which will extend to both Unionists and non-Unionists. The great drawback in this case is that legislation will have to be passed, and as time is precious, this will have to be left out of consideration as not feasible at this juncture. The second proposal is that, under the Insurance Act, the Unions are entitled to claim a refund of one-sixth of the total unemployment benefit on certain conditions. Many Unions have taken advantage of this, and nearly 1½ millions are covered by these. It is now suggested that this one-sixth should be increased to one-half, by passing legislation to that effect which will not be very complicated. If this idea is adopted the Unions would be far more economical with their funds and would take care not to waste them, than if they were given subsidies by the State. Mr. Sydney Webb, however, proposes a third method, and that is the giving of loans by the Government, to be employed for the benefit of the unemployed, and to be repaid after the war is over. Of course there are many objections to all these suggestions.

American Cotton Expert's Visit.

The American Consul, Bombay, informs us that Mr. Ralph Milton Odell, Special Commercial Agent of the Department of Commerce at Washington, is now on his way to India for the purpose of making an intensive study of the cotton goods trade in this country. Mr. Odell has become quite noted in America on account of his reports on the cotton goods trade in different countries he has already visited. It is to be hoped that his visit to India will lead to better mutual understanding between the cotton trades interests of America and of India, and thus promote business between these two friendly countries.

"The Mahrattas and the Moghals."

The story of the struggle for supremacy between the long established Moghals of Delhi and the new-risen Mahratta clans of Western India in the 17th and 18th centuries is one of the most fascinating and important epochs in the annals of India. No connected history of the whole epoch has as yet been attempted by any historians, Indian or European, though the labours of scholars like Grant Duff, the late Mr. Justice Ranade, the late Mr. Jackson, Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, Professor Rajwade, and others have given us well-sifted and authoritative materials dealing with some of the most important episodes and periods in that epoch. One of the best written, though short, histories of the struggle is one by Mr. M. W. Burway, B.A., Judge of the Small Causes Court, Indore. The work is not quite a new one, however. It is an enlarged edition of a work on Maratha history published by the author some twelve years ago. A feature of the book is the wide range of authorities the author has consulted in its preparation.

THE AGA KHAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 5, 4-25 p.m.

The Aga Khan lunched with the King and Queen.

BATTLE OF THE AISNE.

STILL UNDECIDED.

HORRORS OF THE TRENCHES.

FAILURE OF GERMAN BIG GUNS.

The battle of the Aisne is still raging violently, and at some points the Allies have been obliged to give ground.

The losses amongst the French and British troops have been lighter lately, partly because they have been on the defensive and partly because of the splendid cover.

The big German seventeen-inch howitzers seem to be more or less a failure. From a British Artillery officer's account, even forty horses are scarcely able to drag them along the sodden roads. The mechanism of the guns is so delicate, that it is most difficult to replace losses among the gun teams. Moreover, they are harmless at close range, and at the mercy of a bayonet charge.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 6, 1-10 a.m.

A communiqué issued in Paris at eleven o'clock yesterday evening said:—The general situation is stationary.

A battle continues on the left wing.

We have repulsed day and night attacks in Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse.

STILL FIGHTING VIOLENTLY.

BATTLE ON LEFT WING STILL UNDECIDED.

PARIS, Oct. 5.

A communique says that the battle on the left wing continues to rage violently north of the Oise.

The result is not decided. We have been obliged at some points to give ground.

There is no change elsewhere.

ALLIES' LOSSES LIGHTER LATELY

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The losses among French and British troops have been lighter lately, partly because they have been on the defensive, and partly because of the splendid cover.

GERMANS' TERRIBLE PLIGHT.

THE HORRORS OF THE TRENCHES.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1-20 p.m.

The condition of German prisoners recently captured in France is indescribable. The solidity of the trenches prevented drainage, and their depth prevented the removal of the dead.

GERMAN BIG GUNS.

CAUSES OF THEIR FAILURE.

HARMLESS AT CLOSE RANGE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A wounded British artillery officer, describing the German seventeen-inch howitzers, says that even forty horses are scarcely able to drag them along the sodden roads. The mechanism of the guns is so delicate that it is most difficult to replace losses among the gun teams. Moreover, they are harmless at close range, and at the mercy of a bayonet charge.

When the French troops succeed in passing the zone of fire they bring their 75 millimetre guns into action, and sweep away the German engineers and gunlayers, and then charge. A fair number of German howitzers have already been captured.

The French soldiers were astonished to see the British take advantage of the lull last Saturday to indulge in football behind the firing line, a match being played between two battalions which recently lost heavily.

POSITION AT ANTWERP UNCHANGED

ANTWERP, Oct. 5, 4-20 p.m.

It is officially stated that the situation is unchanged.

HEAD OF GERMAN GENERAL STAFF.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Major-General von Voigtz-Rhetz is now head of the German General Staff.

GERMAN FOOD SUPPLY DISORGANISED.

AEROPLANES RUN SHORT OF PETROL.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 5-25 a.m.

A Rouen message of yesterday's date to the "Daily News", says that on two occasions a small force of the Allies has temporarily destroyed the communications at the rear of the German army, with the result that there has been sudden cessation of the activity of aeroplanes which ran short of petrol and food supplies have been disorganised for some days.

BOER COMMANDANTS VOLUNTEER.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1-20 p.m.

Several Orange Free State commandants who were prominent in the South African war have offered their services to General Botha.

UNITED STATES COTTON.

INDIVIDUALS PURCHASING SINGLE BALES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

In order to facilitate the absorption of the large surplus of cotton which normally would be exported, a campaign throughout the nation has been started in the United States to help the situation by individuals purchasing a single bale.

President Wilson has inaugurated the movement, which is growing daily and promises largely to relieve the situation. The bales cost fifty dollars, and they will probably sell at a profit at the end of the war.

COAL PRODUCTION IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1-20 p.m.

Coal production in Austria in August dropped thirty per cent., and that of Germany fifty per cent.

BRITISH RECRUITING.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 5-25 a.m.

The British Army standard of height was raised a few weeks ago, but men are still joining in excellent numbers.

A DUBLIN CASTLE APPOINTMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 6, 5-25 a.m.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan has been appointed Under-Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

SWEDISH ORE.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Pending a revision of the list of contraband, the British Government will not interfere with Swedish ore export.

BATTLE IN EAST PRUSSIA.

GERMANS LOSE 70,000 MEN.

TWO RUSSIAN ARMIES ADVANCING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

ROME, Oct. 5.

The Russian Embassy announces that the Germans in East Prussia have lost seventy thousand men. Two Russian armies are advancing on Allenstein from the West and north.

THE SERVIAN MARCH.

TROOPS AT OUTPOSTS OF SERAJEVO.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1-20 p.m.

Servian and Montenegrin troops have approached the outposts of the Serajevo forts.

TSAR AT HEADQUARTERS.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.

The Tsar has arrived at head-quarters.

GERMAN RETREAT FROM POLAND.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, 5-25 a.m.

It is officially announced that the retreating Germans are endeavouring to hold fortified positions along the frontier from Wirballen to Lyck.

GERMAN DEFEAT IN THE FAR EAST.

NIGHT ATTACK REPULSED BY JAPANESE.

TOKIO, Oct. 5.

It is officially stated that 350 Germans made a night attack from Tsingtao, but were defeated, losing forty-seven killed.

The Japanese casualties were five killed and eight wounded.

GERMAN GUNBOAT HIT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Japanese heavy guns hit the German gunboat Iltis at Tsingtao. The Iltis retired.

The Iltis is an old and small gunboat, built at Danzig in 1898. She has a displacement of only 886 tons, and a complement af 125 men.

THE WEIHSIEN RAILWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Chinese have consented to the Japanese controlling the Weihsien Railway.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1-20 p.m.

The following casualties are announced:—

Killed:—Major W. Abell, Middlesex Regiment; Captain E. Grant-Dalton, West Yorkshires; Second Lieut. J. D. Manley, Engineers; Second Lieut. E. W. Wilson, West Yorkshires; Second Lieut. N. J. Wright, Field Artillery.

Died of wounds:—Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Benson, East Yorkshires; Second Lieut. G. H. Hewitt, South Lancs; Captain F. Marshall, Liverpools; Lieutenant R. C. Mason, North Lancs; Captain P. B. Maxwell, East Yorks; Lieutenant A. C. Royle, North Staffordshires; Lieutenant J. H. Thompson, West Ridings; Second Lieut. Tottie, Northumberlands.

THE LATE LORD MINTO'S FORTUNE.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Lord Minto left unsettled personal estate of £159,716 sterling, in addition to considerable real estate.

THREE MILLIONS STERLING.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Prince of Wales' Fund has reached three millions sterling.

FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

BRITISH TERRITORY RAIDED.

THE ENEMY REPULSED.

PUNJABIS GALLANT BAYONET CHARGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 5, 6-25 p.m.

The Press Bureau has issued a statement by Mr. Harcourt of the operations in East Africa.

The statement says there has been considerable activity on the Anglo-German boundary owing to the attempts of the enemy to raid British territory and cut the Uganda railway. With the exception of the occupation of an unimportant frontier station, all attempts have been repulsed, and the raiders in every case defeated and forced to retire.

Mr. Harcourt warmly thanks the volunteers and praises the gallantry of all arms.

The Governor mentions Captain J. Pottinger, Jemadar (afterwards Subadar) Sher Baz and Naik Gul Mahomed as having shown conspicuous bravery, and praises Lieutenant R. Hardingham for his excellent work in keeping in touch with the enemy for six days.

HEAVY MAXIM FIRE.

LATER.

Mr. Harcourt's statement said there was a hot engagement on September 6th, west of Tsavo, between a force composed partly of Indian Troops and partly of the King's African Rifles, and a strong force of the enemy. The latter were severely handled and repulsed,

Next night they attacked our flanking parties, and suffered further losses, It was in this engagement that Lieutenant Oldfield and Jamadar Sher Baz were killed.

It is understood that our losses were due to heavy maxim fire, which the Punjabis gallantly attempted to rush with the bayonet.

Mr. Harcourt describes the fight on the 25th September between the Magadi Railway and the frontier, when a German force of 35 Europeans and 150 natives attacked thirty East African Mounted Rifles. After an hour's fighting the enemy was repulsed, losing eleven killed and 22 wounded. We lost eight killed and four wounded.

NEW ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The "London Gazette" state that Lieut.-Colonel Goodenough, 92nd Punjabis, has received a special appointment with the pay of a third-grade General Staff officer.

The following officers of the Indian Army are in command of battalions of the new Army.—Colonel Mead, Ninth Leicestershires, Colonel Frank Hancock, Seventh South Wales Borderers, Colonel David Lewis, Eighth South Wales Borderers, Colonel Jolin Melville, Eighth East Lancashires, Colonel W. C. Walton, Eighth Berkshires, Lieut.-Colonel F. G. Bradley, North Staffordshirers, Major Gabbett, Ninth East Lancashires.

CLOSING OF THE DARDENELLES.

ALLIES NOT AFFECTED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5, 2-40 p.m.

The Ambassadors of the Triple Entente say that the closing of the Dardanelles affects Turkey more than the Allies and consequently if Turkey so wishes it may remain closed indefinitely.

The fleet of the Allies cannot withdraw until the Goeben and the Breslau are in true sense Turkish warships.

German crews are still on board and although the vessels are flying the Turkish flag they are still liable to the influence of Germany.

WAR GAZETTEER.

The following places are mentioned in today's Telegrams:—

ALLENSTEIN.—A town in Prussia on the Alle river, 65 miles south of Konigsberg.

SARAJEVO.—The capital of Bosnia.

SLAUGHTER IN EAST PRUSSIA.

ENGLISHMAN'S STORY OF RUSSIAN AVALANCHE.

TERRIBLE SCENES OF SUFFERING.

News of the Russian avalanche has reached me from a young Englishman who, with his wife and child, has arrived at Copenhagen from East Prussia in a state of distress, wrote Mr. W. M. Duckworth, the special Correspondent of the "Daily News" at Copenhagen, during the mail week. He was the last Englishman to pass through Konigsberg before its investment by the Russians. He and some rich Russian refugees who have also travelled to Copenhagen speak of terrible scenes on the German side of the frontier—of every town they passed being choked with wounded brought in from the battlefield, of fearful suffering among the Russian peasantry, and of the harsh treatment shown to foreigners by German villagers, who spat upon and stoned their enemies in the streets.

"The railway line," he told me, "was thick with transport trains filled with wounded. They were huddled together, and some of them were hanging out of the windows gasping for fresh air. At most of the big stations in East Prussia nurses and doctors were waiting on the platform to change the bandages of the wounded Germans. We passed through towns of terrified inhabitants, and the wounded were everywhere. The less severely hurt were conveyed back as near as possible to the central part of the country so as to make room for the urgent cases that could not be removed.

"In some towns Englishmen, Frenchmen and Russians were very harshly treated, especially by subordinate officials. Disgusting remarks were hurled at them by the Germans. Sometimes they were openly assaulted, and this ill-feeling became intensified as the Russian army advanced.

"I have seen in the last few days stones thrown at Englishmen in the streets. I have seen the Germans spit on the Russian inhabitants, some of whom fled in terror."

My informant, however, described the treatment of foreigners at Stettin as "exceedingly good."

"There are about 3,000 Russian refugees there," he said, "without any means whatever. They have been driven from the land, where the harvests are left to ruin, and have wandered across miles of open country.

"I should like it stated on the evidence of my own eyes that the official in charge of these Russian peasants and harvests is one of the most kind-hearted men I have ever met. A Russian girl, obviously of very good family, was brought to Stettin and reported that she had been subjected to very cruel treatment on the railway. She was absolutely penniless, and this German official took her into his own home and gave her food and shelter."

EARTHQUAKE IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

MANUFACTURING TOWNS PARTLY DESTROYED.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

SMYRNA, Oct. 5, 1-20 p.m.

An earthquake has partly destroyed the carpet-manufacturing towns of Isbarta and Burdur. The death-roll is very heavy.

This is evidently the earthquake recorded on the Simla Seismograph as having occurred at 3-40 on Sunday morning, and having been of considerable intensity at its origin about 2,500 miles away.

Burdur and Isbarta are towns in Asiatic Turkey, the former being a fairly large place, while the latter is little more than a village.

PUNJAB FOODSTUFFS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

A statement from the Punjab Government says that the stock of wheat in the Punjab, on August 1st, 1914, is considerably higher than on August 1st 1913. There is therefore no local shortage. The summer crop of indigenous food stuffs, now being harvested, is fully up to the average. The recent rain has ensured the sowing of a large area of winter crops (exportable food grains); accordingly the Punjab should have considerable supplies of food stuffs, of which she has no need herself, available for export.

AFFRAY AT BHULESHWAR.

FIRE BRIGADE LASCARS AND MOB.

TWO PERSONS INJURED.

A somewhat serious affray took place last night between the lascars of the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station and some people living in the vicinity, resulting in injuries to two persons. Matters at one time assumed a serious aspect and but for the prompt arrival of the Police, who dispersed the crowds, the affair would have been attended with most unfortunate results.

It would appear that shortly after 9-30 p.m. a man who appeared to be a Purdeshi, turned up at the Fire Brigade station and told the men that a fire had broken out in a house about fifty yards away. The lascars quickly turned out with the chemical extinguisher and repaired to the spot. No fire was however to be seen there and the lascars asked the Purdeshi to point out the exact house in which the fire had broken out. The Purdeshi could point to no fire and said he had seen no actual flames, but had only seen smoke issuing from a house somewhere near that place the location of which he could not recall. As there were no flames or smoke to be seen there, the lascars took the Purdeshi to the Fire Brigade Station prior to handing him over to the Police on a charge of giving a false alarm.

One version of what subsequently happened at the Station is, that the large number of people, that had collected there, got excited over the detention of the Purdeshi and it is alleged, made a rush as if attempting to release him. The lascars pushed the people back and in the scuffle two of the latter sustained some injuries. In the meantime the crowd increased to huge proportions, and Superintendent Walker and Inspectors O'Brien and Smith on being informed quickly repaired to the scene with some constables, and, these and some men of the mounted Police, who also arrived there, dispersed the crowds.

Another version of the affair is that a fire had broken out, which was however put out before the men of the Fire Brigade arrived on the scene. It is alleged that when some of the passers by went to the Fire Brigade Station to remonstrate with the lascars for detaining the Purdeshi, the lascars beat them back with their belts, with the result that two or three persons were injured.

IN BETTER FORM THAN EVER.

BRITISH TROOPS AT THE FRONT.

GERMAN CASUALTIES IN FRANCE TOTAL 400,000.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

The following are to-day's "Civil and Military Gazette" special cables:—London, Oct. 1:—"The Times" military correspondent says it has been found practicable to give our men plenty of rest and the supply is excellent. The men far from being worn out, are in better form than when they crossed the Aisne. The condition of the Germans is deteriorating.

Good judges put the German casualties in France at 400,000.

Heavy snow has already fallen in the Vosges and the Black Forest.

"HE SAVED OTHERS HIMSELF HE COULD NOT SAVE"

London, Oct. 1:—A wounded corporal named West, belonging to the Yorkshires, tells the story of a private in the Royal Irish who was held a prisoner in a German ambush. As the Yorkshires approached he rushed out and the Germans fired revealing their presence. After the fight the Irishman was picked up with a dozen bullet wounds. The body was buried with military honours. The identification disc being missing a tribute was put up over the nameless grave:—"He saved others himself he could not save."

RUSSIANS PENETRATE INTO HUNGARY.

The Austrian Embassy in Rome states that Russians in great numbers have penetrated the Unghvar region of Hungary. The Austrian general staff are sending troops.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON CRACOW.

News from Petrograd suggest that the Russians are merely occupying the Carpathian passes with a flanking force as they advance against Cracow, now 68 miles distant.

GERMAN BIGGUNS MEET THEIR MATCH

The "Daily Chronicle's" Petrograd correspondent says:—The great German guns which are now making their difficult way back to the north and south of Suwalki meet their match in the new Putiloff gun of large calibre and considerable mobility near Druskeniki. Two of these guns silenced German batteries within ten minutes.

MAJOR YATES' ESCAPE.

A German news agency states that Major Yates of the Yorkshire Light Infantry has escaped from Tordau where he was confined.

INDIA'S LOYALTY.

HISTORIC ANNOUNCEMENT IN PARLIAMENT.

"SEND A COPY TO THE KAISER."

The British Parliament thrilled with enthusiasm yesterday (September 9), over the loyalty—the magnificent loyalty—of the Princes and Peoples of India. It was an unforgettable occasion alike in Lords and Commons. One was prepared for a splendid response from India, but hardly for a response which offered all without reserve. It was not merely loyalty but love, writes the "Daily Telegraph."

In the House of Lords last evening the Marquis of Crewe intimated his desire to inform their lordships of the "wonderful series of offers of support and assistance in the war which had been made from our Indian Empire." The noble Marquis then read his Majesty's message to the princes and peoples of India, and the Viceroy's summary of the offers made.

Continuing the Marquis of Crewe said: This afternoon I had a telegram from the Viceroy describing what happened the previous day in the Legislative Council. The Viceroy, in opening the proceedings, read the message from the King, and made a speech, in which he said he was sure he was expressing the views of the whole of India in assuring his Majesty of unflinching loyalty and devotion.

A resolution was moved, declaring that the members of the council, voicing the feeling which animated the whole of the people of India, desired to give expression to their feeling of unswerving loyalty and enthusiastic devotion to the King-Emperor, and their unflinching support to the British Government. The resolution also stated the desire of the people of India, in addition to the military assistance afforded, to share in the heavy financial burdens imposed by the war. The resolution was supported by representatives of the various races and creeds, and was carried without a single dissentient. (Cheers.)

Your lordships will agree that this demonstration of loyalty is one of the most gratifying facts as the outcome of the present war—that the representatives of the various races of India should, in so whole hearted a manner, rally round the British Government. I am certain your lordships will desire to express your appreciation and your recognition of the part that India is playing.

A WONDERFUL SERIES OF OFFERS.

The Marquis of Lansdowne: The announcement of the noble Marquis is one of surpassing interest, and is one which will prove to be of historic importance in the annals of the British Empire. Let me before I go further express the admiration with which we listened to the words in which his Majesty was pleased to acknowledge the offers which the Government received from the princes and peoples of India.

It is indeed a wonderful series of offers. One and all of the peoples of India have come forward at this critical moment to assure us of their support in whatever form they are able to provide it. It is a great thing that those multitudinous races and peoples should have joined in this movement without reference to geographical divisions, religious distinctions, political divisions, or distinctions of race.

We know how deep those cleavages are, and how often they separate one part of India from another. But in this case they were not allowed to prevail, and I am sure that the result will produce an immense impression not only on the people of this country, but on all who are anxious spectators of the great struggle which is now proceeding.

TRIBUTE TO NATIVE RULERS.

I listened with special interest to that part of the noble Marquis's speech in which he gave us an account of the manner in which the ruling chiefs of India have come forward at this moment. There was a time when I had the honour of enjoying the friendship and intimacy of a number of these chiefs, and I know the sincerity of their desire to bear, whenever the opportunity is afforded to them, a useful and honourable part in the service of the Empire. Their generosity is proverbial. The word "generosity" is often coupled with the word "princely," and in India they know what "princely generosity" means.

I heard with great interest the Marquis of Crewe's catalogue of the princes who are to accompany the forces on this campaign; and I would echo what he said about one whom I may describe as an old personal friend, Sir Pertab Singh. I also heard with great satisfaction the report received from the Maharajah of Nepal. We owe a great debt to him, for it was with his concurrence and assistance that we were able to raise those magnificent Gurkhas, of whom seven battalions are to form part of the expedition.

Few in this country realise how great a thing it is that these ruling chiefs should come forward in this way to assist us. I wonder how many realise that the Maharajah of Mysore rules over a population which exceeds that of Sweden, that the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior has more subjects than the King of Denmark, that the Nizam of Hyderabad governs a people three times as numerous as the people of Ireland.

It is no small thing that these rulers should have come forward without exception and given practical proof of their desire to help. On behalf of those who sit on this side of the House I congratulate the Marquis of Crewe on the manner in which the India Office has been supported at this critical time, and I congratulate the Viceroy, to whom, at the moment when he must have had many sad preoccupations, the response of the people of India must have brought consolation and encouragement.

Our cordial thanks ought also to be conveyed to the people of India and to the loyal chiefs who have stood by us in so conspicuous a manner.

OTHER CHIEFS' OFFERS.

In the House of Commons, Mr. C. Roberts read the Viceroy's telegram, in reply to a question by Sir G. S. Robertson (R., Bradford, Central).

The Under-Secretary added: In addition, I ought to mention that similar offers have reached the Secretary of State from Chiefs who happen to be at present in Europe. The Gaekwar of Baroda and the Maharajah of Bharatpur, to mention two only, have placed the whole resources of their States at the disposal of his Majesty's Government. (Cheers). The Indian community in England, including the Indian students, have made loyal offers of services. I am confident that the House and the country will feel deep appreciation of this magnificent demonstration of the loyalty with which the princes and peoples of India have identified themselves with the cause of the Empire. (Loud Cheers.)

Mr. Bonar Law: In view of the very great importance of this message, may I ask the Prime Minister—though I feel sure he has done it—whether the Government are taking every possible step to have the message circulated throughout the whole world? (Cheers).

Mr. Asquith: That is being done. (Renewed cheers).

Mr. W. Thorne (Lab., West Ham): Send a copy to the Kaiser. (Laughter and cheers.)

HOW THE MAINZ MET HER DOOM.

FIVE BRITISH SHELLS EVERY 10 SECONDS.

A vivid story of the sinking of the German cruiser Mainz during the fight off Heligoland is told by a member of the crew

GENERAL GALLIENI,
Military Governor of Paris.

of H.M.S. Southampton in a letter to his parents.

We started (he says) the first thing in the morning, when we had a brush with two destroyers. It was misty and they were practically invisible, but I believe they were hit twice before disappearing in the mist.

After that we turned and steamed out of it, but were recalled by an urgent wireless message from one of our ships which was in difficulties. Of course the ship was immediately turned, and we proceeded at full speed to the scene of operations.

The enemy turned out to be a three-funnelled cruiser, somewhat larger than us. We immediately opened fire at a range of 10,000 to 13,000 yards. The enemy replied and steamed away from us, but eventually we ran parallel.

Things began to look lively, as we were putting shells into her at the rate of five every ten seconds, and 6 inch lyddite at that. The shells have a terrible effect, and fumes from them kill anyone within a range of 60 yards, while they set on fire everything near them.

Presently she was seen to be on fire, and a few minutes afterwards a beautifully placed shell put "paid" to two of her funnels. All amidships was now a raging fire, and the end came when her mainmast went by the board.

We immediately ceased fire and altered our course, going close to her.

FUNNELS RED HOT.

My——! what a sight she was! The fire amidships had made two of the funnels red-hot and flames and smoke were pouring out of her. Her port side was like a sieve. Every gun was smashed and bent, some looking round corners, some on their sides—in fact, her, whole upper deck was chaos.

The fore bridge was a tangled mass of ironwork, while the wire stays from the foremast were swinging in the air. What she was like inside, heaven alone knows.

We passed within a couple of hundred yards of her, and the only living beings on the upper deck were one man on the quarter-deck and what looked like a couple of officers standing under what had been the fore-bridge. Many of them had jumped overboard, and, of course, were rescued, but these only totalled seven officers and 79 men out of a crew of 400 or 500.

After this heavy firing was heard ahead, and we shot off again. The enemy this time was another cruiser similar to the previous one, and, steaming in line, we repeated the operation, only she blew up and sank before anyone could be saved.

While this was going on another ship approached and gave us a broadside, which was replied to with interest, to the effect that she left suddenly for a previous appointment in a sinking condition, it is believed, and in flames.

This makes three ships in about an hour's actual fighting.

After this we shot away out of the danger zone and proceeded to home and safety. When we came in all the ships manned the side and cheered like madmen.

Well, my wish has come true, but, all the same, the sight the Mainz presented when we had finished with her—well, the least said the better: gruesome details are not nice reading.

Tell dad "they" haven't watched for nothing. But that is only the preliminary, a spitting on the hands as it were. Wait till we start in earnest. Then you'll see the fun fly. Not one shell hit us.

OUR SOLDIER PRINCE.

Photo by Ernest Brooks (Central News).

An interesting photograph of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in full marching order dress.

KAISER'S SON WOUNDED.

PRINCE JOACHIM STRUCK IN THIGH.

An Amsterdam message dated Sept. 10 states:

It is officially announced from Berlin that Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, has been wounded.

He was struck yesterday by a shrapnel bullet, which penetrated the upper part of the right thigh without touching the bone.

The Prince was serving as aide de camp in the firing line.

He has been taken to the nearest garrison hospital.—

(Prince Joachim-Francois-Humbert of Prussia is the Kaiser's sixth and youngest son. He was born at Berlin, December 17, 1890, and has served as Major and Battalion-Commander in the 1st (Emperor Alexander) Grenadier Regiment of the Guard. He has been in the Protectorate Force in German South-West Africa.)

NEW GERMAN WAR PLAN.

40 ZEPPELINS "READY" FOR SERVICE.

An Amsterdam message, dated September 8 to the "Daily Chronicle" states:—

A German-American interviewed at Rotterdam has given details of German plans for the future of the war.

Krupps' men at the Essen works are working night and day making guns. All their men, including those in the ammunition factories, have been excused military service.

Forty new Zeppelins are said to be now ready for service, and they embody many new features, the result of recent experience.

RUSH TO RUSSIAN FRONTIER.

The Germans claim to have guns able to bombard Dover from Calais.

At the end of this week or early next week all public services on German railways are to be stopped a few days while the trains rush troops to the Russian frontier.

Details reach me showing that the German destruction of Termonde was as ruthless as the horror of Louvain. More than a hundred buildings have been destroyed by artillery or deliberately burned. The buildings saved include the principal church, the town hall, museum, and the palace of justice.

On only one occasion did the Germans appear to behave like civilised men. When the hospital was blazing at every corner they carried out the helpless patients and laid them in a neighbouring field.

Otherwise their conduct was characteristic of the German triumph at Louvain. The soldiers pillaged the wine cellars and then rushed about the town in a drunken frenzy, killing women and children and old men, and robbing of money those helpless refugees whose lives they had spared.

A YOUNG TRUMPETER.

The photograph shows Trumpeter Roche (on the left) of the 19th Battery, R.F.A., with a trumpeter of the Hussars (on the right). Trumpeter Roche, who is only 15 years old, left Bombay a few weeks ago with the battery ordered to the front. He is a son of Mr. M. Roche, of Bhusawal, late of the 64th Battery, R. F. A.

KING'S MESSAGE TO BRITISH TROOPS FROM INDIA.

HIS MAJESTY'S CONFIDENCE AND SOLICITUDE.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

The following is the full text of His Majesty the King Emperor's message to the British troops from India:—

Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men,—You have been recalled from service in India, together with your comrades from that country, to fight for the sefety, and hounour of my Empire. Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, is being devastated, and France has been invaded by that same powerful foe. I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty w be nobly done. I shall follow your every movement with the deepest interest and mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts. I pray God to bless you and guard you and bring you back victorious.

PONDICHERRY NEWS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

The "Madras Mail's" Pondicherry correspondent writes:—The French War Relief Fund is making excellent progress and now amounts to nearly Rs. 32,000. Further contributions from Pondicherry include a handsome donation of Rs. 6,000 which the Boatmen's Society has made from its funds and Rs. 300 given by Pondicherry clubs. All classes of French-Indians have contributed as liberally as their British-Indian neighbours. Moplahs, Tiyyas and Mahe Tamils of Pondicherry, Telugus of Yanaon and Bengalees of Chandernagore, have all given according to their means.

The Mills of the Anglo-French Textile Co., and the Savanna Mills have been closed for the past week and as at present arranged it is intended to work them only during alternate weeks. Ordinarily the output of these

GENERAL RUSSKY,
Victor of Lemberg.

mills went almost entirely to the French colonies, chiefly Madagascar, scarcely, ten per cent. being consumed in India. Impossibility of obtaining shipping to these Colonies since the out-break of war, has resulted in the holding up of a large quantity of manufactured cloths in the mills' godowns which necessitates reducing of the output for some time. This means that over 6,000 mill hands will be practically on half time. To this must be added at least 1,000 men consisting of carters, transport coolies and boatmen who have been entirely thrown out of employment owing to the cessation of the ground-nut trade.

All foreign trade in other commodities is at a standstill.

KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE.

"THE RESTORER OF PEACE IN THE WORLD."

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

The following are to-day's "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Copenhagen correspondent of "The Times" says: Feverish energy is being displayed at the German docks. It is reported that 50 submarines are being built.

Immense care is being taken to conceal the Kaiser's movements. His personal safety is being watched over by his suite of a large body of life guards and an enormous staff of detectives.

The Kaiser's last meeting with the Crown Prince was at Coblenz on Sedan day, when he embraced the Prince, calling him an "Invincible hero," and subsequently presented him to the civil population as the restorer of peace in the world during the last week.

Before he left for the eastern front, the Kaiser took to appearing unawares in barracks at night, silently watching the men, who at first took him for a ghost in the well-known attitude of Napoleon.

It is reported that Major von Manteuffel, who is said to have destroyed Louvain, has been superseded. It is rumoured that this is the first act of the German Commission now in Belgium to investigate the atrocities.

A STORY OF THE EMDEN.

MEETING WITH NORWEGIAN STEAMER OFF COLOMBO.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Another story of the German cruiser Emden has come to light with the arrival in Calcutta of the Norwegian steamer Ocean. It appears that this vessel which left Bombay for Calcutta to fetch a cargo of coal was held up by the Emden on September 25th so near to Colombo that the reflection of the harbour search lights was distinctly visible. Being a neutral ship and carrying no contraband, she was allowed to proceed on her way unmolested. Captain Christiansen bore further testimony to the polite behaviour of the Commander of the Emden. He said:—

"We were nearing Colombo at about 9 p.m. on the 25th when suddenly I heard some one hailing us. At first I could see nothing for it was a dark night but gradually I perceived the outlines of a three-funnelled two-masted cruiser with a steamer looking very much like a Hansa Liner standing by. The Commander brought his ship right alongside and I had a conversation with him. He was most polite and spoke perfect English so that at first I thought it was a British warship that had accosted us. Eventually I asked him if I might proceed and he replied "certainly." With that we went ahead and she turned round and went at full speed to westward with the other steamer. I was hardly certain then that it was the Emden; after hearing that British ships were sunk close there, that night, I am convinced that it was she. I remember that her paint was of a much lighter grey than that of British warships."

SIR W. RAMSAY'S EXAMPLE.

READY TO WASH BOTTLES TO AID RECRUITING.

Sir William Ramsay, the great scientist, in a letter to "The Times" makes this concise patriotic offer:

"I am too old to be of use in the fighting line. But as an Emeritus Professor of Chemistry I am willing to give my services gratis in any capacity as a chemist if my so doing will release anyone fit to defend his country."

Sir William Ramsay has already backed up his offer by action. The Provost of the University of London having informed him that his successor (Sir William Ramsay retired last March) was last heard of in Stettin, and is probably interned by the Germans, Sir William will hold the professorial chair for him and take up his labours.

If he returns Sir William is then "immediately ready to take up any chemical work *whatever* that will release a younger man for enlisting." "I don't care what it is," said Sir William to a "Daily Mail" representative, "mixing prescriptions behind a counter—bottle-washing, if you like. It is every man for his country 'and all hands to the wheel.'"

DEATH OF LT.-COL. A. B. LINDSAY.

BREAKDOWN FROM STRAIN OF WORK AT WAR OFFICE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

The death took place in England on the 16th September of Lieut.-Col. A. B. Lindsay, 2nd Gurkhas. Colonel Lindsay, as an officer of the General Staff, has been employed for some time at the War Office and it would appear that strain of work at high pressure that has prevailed there since the end of July broke him down.

NEW DEPUTY CHIEF CENSOR.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

It is announced that Major Kaye, General Staff, will succeed Colonel Malleson as Deputy Chief Censor in India in a few days' time consequent upon the latter officer proceeding on service.

TELEGRAMS TO MEN OF EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The Censor notifies that telegrams addressed to officers and men of the Indian Expeditionary Force at Marseilles will now be passed, if otherwise unobjectionable.

INDIAN LOYALTY.

LIVERPOOL CHAMBER'S APPRECIATION

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have been informed that at a Special Meeting of the Incorporated Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool held on the 9th September the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce desire to place on record their deep sense of admiration and gratitude for the magnificent rally made by the Indian Empire to the side of the Mother Country in this time of trial for the whole British Empire. They desire especially to state that the splendid contributions the Indian Empire are giving to England in men and material are appreciated warmly by the business community, not only of the City of Liverpool, but throughout the whole of the United Kingdom."

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THE MARTYRDOM OF BELGIUM.

A PLEA FOR A STRICKEN PEOPLE

After five weeks I have returned for a few days from the seat of war in order to advocate the urgent claims of my native country to the sympathy and generosity of the British people. My nerves are still shattered and my imagination is still haunted, and will be haunted till the end of my days, by the harrowing events which in the course of those five tragic weeks followed each other with such staggering rapidity. I still see before my mind's eye emerging in a starlit sky the sinister cigar-shaped monster raining bombs on defenceless Antwerp. I see in one house of the same stricken city a chamber of horrors; where every wall was bespattered with the entrails of women and children blown up by the Zeppelin shells. I see the dreary processions of ambulance wagons returning from the battle. I see in every town the endless vistas of hospital wards, and I still seem to hear the oppresive stillness of those wards only broken by the groans of the sufferers. I see in the huge almshouse of Malines, down in the dark catacombs, oozing with moisture, two hundred old men and women awaiting in a frenzy of terror the arrival of the Huns. I see from the high railway bank overlooking the battlefield of Hofstade a hailstorm of shrapnel bursting around us and setting fire to one village after another, so writes Dr. Charles Sarolea, the well-known Belgian savant in the "Daily Chronicle" of Sept. 11.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

After 350 years the memory still survives in the Netherlands of the "Spanish Terror." Henceforth the memory of the German Terror, the "Furor Teutonicus." will wipe out even the crimes of Alva and the Spanish Inquisition.

The Belgian campaign has assumed a character of ruthless barbarity unequalled in modern welfare. After sifting all the exaggerations, there remain countless authenticated deeds of inhuman and callous cruelty, and there are only too many obvious reasons explaining those deeds. In the first place, the Germans were taken unawares by the heroic resistance of the little Belgian Army; they vented on the defenceless inhabitants their disappointment at the failure of their plans, and they tried to succeed by terrorisation where they had failed by the force of arms. In the second place, the German soldiery being quartered in the chateaux of the nobility and in the mansions of the well-to-do burghers, and being allowed to sack their well-stocked cellars, gave themselves over to orgies of drunkenness. In the third place, the Belgian campaign almost from the beginning assumed the character of guerilla warfare, which is the most cruel and relentless form of war. Almost from the beginning the Germans, scattered in small bands and removed from the presence of their superior officers, raided a territory denuded of troops, and impunibly sacked and burnt the countryside.

It is quite fitting that the British Press should have emphasised, and should continue to emphasise, the abominable crimes perpetrated by the German soldiery. The destruction of Louvain and Vise, of Malines and Namur, of Dinant and Termonde, was necessary to drive home from what kind of Teutonic culture the world will be saved by the triumph of the allied arms. At the same time, whilst exposing to the whole world German barbarities, we ought not to divert our attention from two other evils, less sensational perhaps, but of far greater magnitude. I refer to the twin evils of starvation from unemployment and to the wholesale exodus of the Belgian people

WHOLE NATION OF UNEMPLOYED.

Other billigerent nations may suffer from unemployment. In Belgium alone there has been created a whole nation of unemployed. In other countries trade and industry are dislocated. In Belgium they have come to a complete standstill. Out of a population of eight millions, seven millions are under the heel of the invader. Railwaymen are starving, for railways have cased work. Office clerks are starving, for banks and offices are closed. Public officials are starving, for no salaries can be paid. Journalists and printers are starving, for newspapers and books have ceased to appear. Millhands and coal-miners and ironworkers are starving, for mills and coal mines and ironworks are closed. It is true that the Germans have reopened the gigantic works of Cockerill, and have even offered the Belgian ironworkers an increase of wages of 50 per cent. But I doubt whether the 15,000 ironworkers of Cockerill will be induced by this diabolical bribe to manufacture the German guns which will mow down their Belgian brethern.

The appalling evil of complete commercial and industrial paralysis, culminating in starvation, is still further intensified by the wholesale emigration of the people. This phenomenon of the Belgian refuges is unique in the history of modern warfare. Wherever the German Uhlan has appeared he has created a desert. It is literally true to say that a whole people have taken to the road. Day after day, in every direction, mile after mile, I met those melancholy processions of fugitives of every age, of every class, whole families huddled up in carts, old women and infants trundled in wheelbarrows. Because the Germans have reverted to the barbaric stage, the unfortunate Belgians have had to revert to the nomadic stage. But, alas! there is this difference between the nomadic Belgians and their ancestors, that their ancestors were the shepherds, whilst the Belgians are the sheep driven at the mercy of a relentless foe.

THE KING'S ANGUISH.

What adds to the tragedy of this exodus of a nation is the fact that those vagrant processions are formed of the most sedentary population in the world. The Flemish peasants are rooted in their native soil. Most of them had never looked beyond the horizon of their village. A sudden cataclysm has driven hundreds of thousands into strange lands, homeless and penniless.

I verily doubt whether in human history there has ever been such universal and acute suffering concentrated in so narrow an area, condensed in so short a time. I know full well the sublime meaning and purpose of all this suffering. I know that the Belgian nation will emerge purified and ennobled and redeemed from her awful ordeal. But at what a price has redemption been secured! And what will be the aftermath of anguish and agony?

A few days ago King Albert, in the course of an interview, was dilating on the recent barbarities committed by the enemy. I pointed out to his Majesty that retribution was coming, that victory was near at hand. His Majesty's confidence in the final issue was as absolute as my own, but no anticipation of a final victory could comfort him in the present universal distress of his subjects and the appalling ravages of the war. "When victory comes to our arms, what will remain of my poor people?"

I have tried to give a picture of the present distress of Belgium. So far from being exaggerated, it is only a feeble attempt to describe infinite and unutterable misery. The misery is almost beyond human help. Yet a great deal can be done to alleviate the sufferings of a martyred nation. A great deal has been done already. A great deal more requires to be done. A total of £30,000 has probably been raised for the different Belgian relief funds. We ask for £100,000. With a million refuges in distress £100,000 would only yield 2s. for each individual case. And let us not discriminate in our charity to the British and in our charity to the Belgians. The Belgians have fought, they are still fighting, the battles of Great Britain. If there is to be priority, let priority be given to those who were first in suffering, and who were suffering most. If the British people and the British Government are not going to help, I ask who then will help? As long as German occupation lasts there is no Belgian Government to appeal to. Until the Teutonic invader is expelled from Belgian territory the Belgian people are under the sole protection and dependent on the generosity of their British brethren.

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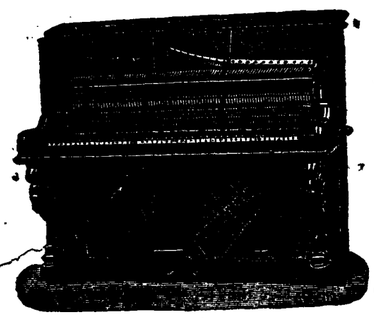

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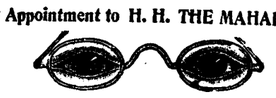

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Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.